The Atlanta Daily Constitution

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SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 18, 1876.

THE COUNT IN CAROLINA.

Our special telegram from Columbia, this morning, gives full details of the proceedings of the supreme court yesterday, and of the action of the board of state canvassers. The court has issued an order which virtually restrains the board from exercising any other than ministerial functions in aggregating the vote of the state, and compels that body to report the result thereof to the court itself. As far as the court has proceeded it is very satisfactory to the democrats. In Beaufort county alone irregularities have been discovered that will throw out the entire vote of one precinct where Hayes received four hundred and Tilden twenty-five. This is the result of ignorance on the part of both voters and managers. In the democratic counties, on the contrary the utmost care was taken to strictly observe the law, and as a consequence no irregularities have been discovered. The protests and contests, however, will, it is alleged, be numerous. The result will not be known for some days, but in the meantime we are hopeful.

Our New York correspondent, who is one of the most prominent business men in the country, and who is in the confidence of the leading men of New York city, closes a hopeful telegram, which we print elsewhere, with the cheering statement that all the indications point to a democratic success in Florida. Our own information leads us to believe that such is the case.

THE SITUATION IN FLORIDA.

Our special correspondent in Tallahassee telegraphs that the democrats have announced that they are ready to proceed with the counts of the returns. This does not seem to meet the wishes of the radical members of the canvassing board, who desire to postpone the count to the utmost limits of the time prescribed by law.

Our correspondent thinks that this desire to defer the canvass of the returns is a sign that the radicals are weakening, and we are inclined to agree with him, for it would be strange indeed, if the republicans are as certain of success as they claim to be, that they should desire to delay the announcement of the result. On the other hand it may be that, conscious of having a minority of the votes returned, they are endeavoring to delay matters until they can perfect some new scheme. In the meantime, we are confident that in their efforts to swindle the democrats out of the fruits of victory, they will be met and checkmated by ex-Governor Brown. Florida has become the centre of interest and the indications are that the democrats will compel a fair count.

THE CABINET MEETING.

There was yesterday an exciting cabinet meeting, and, from the indications given by telegrams, they were discussing questions of some importance. Whether the cabinet is not satisfied with the course taken by the radicals in their reply to the democrats at New Orleans—which we very much doubt—or whether this reply has aroused the north to a full understanding of what is the purpose of the radical party, which we are inclined to believe, is not known. But we are satisfied that the presidential question was freely discussed, and that the cabinet is divided on the probable result of the matter. We think it is high time they were dividing on this question, if there is any member of this body who has the best interests of his country at heart.

THE radicals seem to think that the Vermont legislature will straighten out the muddle into which they have been precipitated by the ambition of a postmaster.

THERE seems to have been some sort of trouble in South Carolina yesterday, but our telegrams in regard to the matter are exceedingly vague and unsatisfactory.

NEGRO LAWLESSNESS.

Two White Men Murdered—Lawtonville, S. C., in a State of Terror

CHARLESTON, November 17.—A special dispatch to the News and Courier, received at 2:30 p. m., says that a colored democrat was severely beaten by radical negroes in Lawtonville, in the upper part of Beaufort county. The trial justice issued warrants for the arrest of the offenders, and five were arrested by the constable and posse. These, on returning with the prisoners last night, were attacked by a body of armed negroes and two of the white constables were killed and the prisoners rescued. The sheriff of the county is now on the way to Lawtonville. Telgrams from Barnwell state that the negroes, 2,000 in number and armed, are at Stafford Cross Roads, near Lawtonville, swearing vengeance on every white man in the county.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

AUGUSTA, November 17.—A posse of six men, sent out by Trial Justice Mulligan, near Lawtonville, South Carolina, yesterday, to arrest a party of negroes for beating a colored man. Shortly after the arrest was made the posse was surrounded by an armed body of blacks, and two white men, named Wm. Sheeman and Abe Deloach, were shot. Sheeman's body was found this morning with his head chopped open.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 17.—A late but unconfirmed dispatch from Stafford's Cross Roads says there was a fight there yesterday, lasting until dark, between 27 whites and 300 well armed negroes No negroes reported hurt.

Twenty-five citizens, arrested under the enforcement act, were brought into Aiken from the Ellenton section this morning

CHARLESTON, Nov. 17.—No additional trustworthy particulars of affairs at Stafford's Cross Roads up to 9:15 p. m., except that only two constables, Deloach and Sherman, made the arrest of the five negroes, and that early to-day dispatches were sent along the line of the Port Royal and Savannah and Charleston railroads calling for help, which help is said to have been sent.

—A Massachusetts contemporary asks "what shall we do with our women?" Keep them from wearing cardinal hose.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1876. NO 132.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

GRANT'S REBELLION.

MOVEMENTS LOOKING TO THE OVERTHROW OF PRESIDENT TILDEN'S AUTHORITY AND TO THE CONTINUANCE OF GEN. GRANT AS SUPREME DICTATOR.

The Party of Blood and Fraud Prepared to Seize the Government and Defy the People.

THE LATEST PHASE IN LOUISIANA

The Democrats Make a Masterly Answer to the Republican Manifesto, and Assert the Legality of Democratic Claims.

A Panic Taking Hold of the People, and the Money Being Withdrawn from the Banks.

WHAT OF OLD CAROLINA?

The Decision of the Supreme Court Touching the Powers of the State Canvassing Board:

The Returns of Laurens, Givin Eleven Hundred Democratic Majority, Stolen by the Radicals and The Thief Arrested.

AND FLORIDA STILL IS SAFE.

Joe Brown in Charge and the Democrats Jubilant Over their Victory Against Perjury and Fraud.

RUSSIA'S CHRISTMAS TURKEY.

Darkening of the Cloud of War Hanging Over Europe.—Facts and Rumors Relating Thereto—Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE PROSPECTS BRIGHTEN.

Leading Capitalists and Business men of New York for Tilden.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, November 17.

The leading capitalists and business men of New York, irrespective of party, are anxious for

PEACE AND JUSTICE,

and, believing, as nearly all of them do, that Governor Tilden has been legally elected, their influence will go a long way toward seeing him peacefully and lawfully inaugurated.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS.

The indications are that they will not be able to defraud us out of Florida. Taken altogether, the prospects brighten.

GONE TO MEET HAYES.

California, Oregon and Nevada Embrace the Golden Calf.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17, 3:50 P. M.

The states of California, Oregon and Nevada have all undoubtedly gone for Hayes.

JOHN J. VALLENTINE.

LOUISIANA.

WHO WERE INTIMIDATED.

Negroes Who Did Not Vote for Fear of Radical Interference.

NEW ORLEANS, November 17.—The democratic committee have received several hundred affidavits from negroes and some from republican officials in Ouachita and other bull dozed parishes, showing a peaceable and quiet election; also the intimidation of negroes who desired to vote the democratic ticket but did not do so for fear of violence from republicans of their own color. Republican officials have counter-affidavits in many cases showing violence and intimidation where the democrats have sworn nothing of the kind existed.

It is stated to-night on good authority that the returning board when it meets to-morrow will reply to the application of the democratic committee, allowing five men from each party to be present during the counting of the returns.

Business continues in the extremities, with no prospect of improvement until the present political dispute is adjusted and the election of president settled

No Taking it Away.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The Herald's Tallahassee dispatch says that the official returns continue to come in without, however, changing the estimate I sent you two days since, giving the state to Tilden by from four hundred to seven hundred majority. A prominent federal office holder reduces Tilden's majority to two hundred and twenty-nine, but I cannot vouch for his figures.

DWINDLING DOWN.

The Tribune's New Orleans dispatch says that the latest returns of the election in Louisiana received in this city show that the republican majorities are in the aggregate smaller than they have been supposed to be.

A POLITICAL PANIC.

The People Withdrawing Their Money From the Banks—The Democrats Answer the Radical Letter—Progress of Events in the Pelican State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Herald's special says gold rates here to-day are ten per cent above New York rates. The banks are calling in all of their call bonds, particularly on state and city securities. The poor people are drawing their money out of the banks and putting it in gold. Still there is no sign of anything serious.

The committee appointed by the democrats

TO PREPARE A REPLY

to the republican letter of refusal, have been at work up to a late hour. It consists of Senators Trumbull and Doolittle, Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, Ottendorfer, of New York and another from Ohio. In substance it will substantially say, among other things, that they admit they have no official power or right to interfere with the internal affairs of Louisiana, but that they are here at the

REQUEST OF A GREAT POLITICAL PARTY,

where they meet the representatives of the opposition, selected by the president himself, for the same purpose, and as he says in his army orders, for the sake of seeing an honest count of the vote actually cast. In reply to the statement that the vice president has the authority to count the votes

THEY TAKE DIRECT ISSUE,

and assert that congress itself, consisting of the senate and house, has been solely vested with such power.

THE COUNT IN CAROLINA

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CANVASSING BOARD YESTERDAY.

The Order of the Supreme Court—A Protest from the Press—Irregularities in Beaufort County—The Court Proceeding.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 17.

A resolution was adopted this morning by the board of canvassers to proceed to make up a statement of the vote given at the general election, on the 7th, for president, vice-president and other officers, and to admit certain representatives from each party to witness the count.

This was brought to the notice of the supreme court, whereupon, at the suggestion of counsel, the following order was issued:

THE ORDER.

The State of South Carolina. The State ex rel., R. M. Sims, et al., vs. H. E. Hayne, et al. It is ordered that in the above stated case that the board of state canvassers do forthwith proceed to aggregate the statements furnished to them by the boards of county canvassers and ascertain the persons who have received the greatest number of votes for the office for which they were candidates, respectively, at the general election held in the state on the 7th inst., and certify their action in the premises under this order to the court: This order to apply to all officers voted for at said general election, except the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, which are not in question by the pleadings.

Signed by F. J. MOSES.

DISSENTING.

I dissent from so much of the above as requires that the board of state canvassers certify their action in the premises to this court.

Signed by J. J. WRIGHT,

Assistant Justice Supreme Court.

[Wright is the negro judge.]

NOT FINAL

This order is not regarded as final. It was issued merely to facilitate the counting of the vote, while the matter of the functions of the state board of canvassers was pending in the court. The construction put upon the order to certify the count to the commissioners is that it is intended to restrict the board to

A PURELY MINISTERIAL DISCHARGE

of the duties of canvassers. The board of canvassers met at 1 p. m., and admitted a number of prominent gentlemen of both parties as witnesses, but held its session with locked and bolted doors, the press even being excluded.

A PROTEST

was entered against this, through counsel, by a NEW YORK HERALD

correspondent, upon which the board reconsidered their order, and admitted the press representatives. A canvass has been made thus far of the counties of Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Barnwell and Beaufort, in which

NUMEROUS IRREGULARITIES,

chiefly and nearly all among the republicans, exist. At one precinct, Beaufort county, four hundred votes were cast for Hayes and Wheeler and twenty-five for Tilden and Hendricks, instead of the regular presidential electors. These will have to be thrown out. In the democratic counties the election laws were strictly observed, while the republican managers were either

CARELESS OR IGNORANT,

and conducted the election loosely. The protests will be numerous, the canvass tedious and the result will not be known for some time to come. C.

STEALING A VOTE.

A Republican Official Steals the Vote of Laurens County—Subsequently Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 16.

A republican commissioner with the returns from Laurens county, eleven hundred democratic majority, has refused for five days to deliver them, and has disappeared. Warrants are out for his arrest. Duplicate returns will be obtained if he is not captured.

LATER STILL.

The democrats have had the commissioner who absconded with the returns of Laurens county arrested.

What the Order Means.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—No final decision is made by the supreme court in the matter of writs of mandamus and prohibition against the canvassing board, but the court has granted an intermediary order authorizing the canvassers to aggregate the statements of county commissioners as certain who have received the greatest number of votes, and to certify the result to the court. This is entirely in the line of the writs asked for and confines the board to the ministerial duty of canvassing the returns under this order. The board are at work, a committee of democrats and republicans being present. They will first canvass the vote for presidential electors.

GONE HOME.

COLUMBIA, November 17.—The supreme court, having control of the board of canvassers, Senator Randolph, Montgomery Blair and Hon. G. V. Fox returned north to day.

FLORIDA.

STEARNS CORNERED.

The Florida Board Refuses to Count the Vote Until Compelled to do So.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

TALLAHASSEE, November 17.

The democrats to-day announced themselves ready and asked the state board to commence the canvass of the votes. The republican members voted against beginning until they were forced to do so by law. This is a weakening. The democrats are thoroughly armed with proof and confidently claim their ability to defend Mr. Tilden's majority.

GRACIOUS, VERY.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Governor Wells, member of the returning board, states that, in all cases of contested polls from any canal, the democratic state committee would be notified and the board would hear argument from both sides.

CONSPIRATORS IN COUNCIL.

Grant and his Cabal Closeted—Hatching Plans for the New Rebellion—"Mum's the Word" with the Midnight Plunderers.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—The cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members, and appears to have been an interesting session. There was considerable talk about

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

growing out of the election, and of the complications that have received public attention since that time, though it is not known that any action was taken by the cabinet or a character that might be remarked of very special importance After the adjournment, the members of the cabinet repaired to the office of the attorney general somewhat in advance of Judge Taft, who remained at the executive mansion in order to perform the necessary business attending

THE PARDON OF MR. M'KEE.

While it is not yet known what the object of the conference at the department of justice meant, it is safe to say that it was for the purpose of consulting important legal authorities in the library of that department upon matters that received consideration at the meeting.

WHAT THEY DONE.

Two members of the cabinet are quoted to the effect that there was no question before them of a political character upon which to base action. No action was taken or recommendation made. They simply had a free and somewhat excited talk over the situation. Their opinions are much divided as to what is going to happen.

WAITING FOR WAR.

ANIMATED DISCUSSION BY THE BRITISH PRESS.

The Czar Calls His Generals Together—The English Likely to Occupy Constantinople.

LONDON, November 17.—An editorial in the Pall Mall Gazette concludes: English jealousy and English suspicion is thoroughly aroused. Any overt act on the part of Russia in the direction of her suspected aims would deepen this suspicion into active hostility, and not only leave the government free to act against Russia, but in certain contingencies will compell them so to act.

The Times to-day in its financial column says that among the rumors current at the stock exchange yesterday was one to the effect that Lord Derby had withdrawn from negotiation on the Russian question, and that the cabinet had ordered the occupation of Constantinople. by the British forces, so that there could be no conference, but immediate war. This rumor is probably the foundation of the following statement, which the Financier makes editorially to-day:

"We can state, not officially, but very confidentially, the course the British cabinet have resolved upon if Russia invades Turkey. In such case, a British army corpse will immediately occupy Constantinople and defend it against all attacks. It is calculated that not more than 20,000 officers are needed, and British engineer troops are already making a survey for a thorough defense of the Turkish capitol."

The latter statement probably grows out of a Reuter telegram from Constantinople on the 14th inst., stating that government officers of the corps of royal engineers had arrived at Constantinople.

The Financier says: England's object is not to participate in a war between Turkey and Russia, who may fight out their quarrel, whether in Asia or in Europe, but to protect Constantinople and the Dardanelles from seizure by Russia. England would simply hold Constantinople in pledge temporarily on behalf of the other powers, and the world at large. As soon as a neutral state was formed on the Bosphorus, or some other arrangement effected as Europe may ultimately determine on for wardenship of the Dardanelles, England would willingly withdraw. Thus the ministerial policy is perfectly clear and free from future entanglements. It has a distinct object of vital importance to the British interests, and beyond that object the government will not go.

The foregoing, in all probability, has no better foundation than the stock exchange rumor before mentioned, which the Times merely reports without comments, but it shows the current of opinion here among the supporters of the ministry, but there is a strong division in the public sentiment about the course the government ought to pursue.

ROUMANIA, Nov. 17.—The house of deputies voted $80,000 for the maintenance of the corps of observation on the Danube, and for keeping the reserve under arms until December.

LONDON, November 17.—The London and continental stock exchanges were flat to-day, and international stocks, such as Russian, Turkish, Hungarian and French declined considerably. Corn sales were remarkably steady throughout, closing at their best point for the day; but everything else suffered from the threatening aspect of political affairs.

PARIS, November 17.—The Temps' states that the porte will give an official reply to the conference to-morrow. It is believed that Turkey will accept the conference on the basis of the British proposals.

LONDON, November 17.—A Reuter dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Czar, in addressing the generals and officers at the close of a review at Tsarskoe Selo, on Wednesday, said: "Generals, let us wish the best success to the commanders of our armies." The Czar's words were received with enthusiastic cheering.

All freight traffic has been suspended since yesterday on the railways between Warsaw, Tereshot, Kio and Brest, Moscow and Brest, Tamboff and Saratoff, Groes and Searizyn, Charkoff and Nicolaieff, and Moscow and Kasloff

LONDON, November 16.—A telegram from Constantinople says that according to reliable information an extraordinary cabinet council will be held here to-morrow to definitely decide respecting the question of a conference, the British cabinet having received its energetic demand on that subject.

LONDON, November 16.—Correspondents say that the entire Polish contingent of the Russian army has been sent out of the Polish provinces for service in the field. Russian garrisons remain in Warsaw and other Polish cities.

A number of Russian officers who intended to quit Belgrade have been ordered to remain.

Soldiers on furlough in Ireland are ordered to join their regiments.

LONDON, November 16.—Hamilton & Co., colliery owners, have failed. Liabilities $800,000.

A Train Ditched.

LITTLE ROCK, November 17.—A broken rail ditched an extra passenger train near Malvern to-day. Twenty-eight passengers were wounded. None killed.

Killed at their Posts.

LOWELL, November 17.—A misplaced switch, at Ballardsville, on the Boston and Maine railroad, a freight train collided with the cars standing on the track, killing the engineer and fireman.

Sick Again.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The Herald's London dispatch says the Pope's condition is again very alarming.

Pardon Asked.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—Wm. McKee, who was implicated in the whisky frauds, has been pardoned.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.—The grangers' encampment building at Elm Station is burned. Loss, $80,000.

THE POLITICAL CAULDRON

WHAT THE PAPERS AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS ARE SAYING.

Wendell Phillips Gloomy—Commerce Waiting for the Verdict—Ben Butler for Blood—The Trouble in Louisiana—Our Uncle Samuel's Movements—A Game That Two Can Play at—The Count in Carolina.

BEAST BEN'S SENTIMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—In reply to Marshal Pitkin's invitation to visit New Orleans, Gen. Butler replied as follows:

LOWELL, MASS., November 13.—J. R. G. PITKIN, United States Marshal, New Orleans—I don't bellve that northern men ought to go down and interfere in the affairs of Louisiana except, if necessary, with arms in their hands. Have a fair count of the honest vote at all hazards. Nobody will submit to anything else. Every true man will sustain you in that. B. F. BUTLER.

JUDGE COOKE'S OPINION.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Gazette.

TALLAHASSEE, November 14.—The returns of the county managers of elections are not yet in. The board of state canvassers, of which I, as attorney general of the state, am one, does not meet until thirty-five days after the election, but you may rest assured that Tilden has carried the state, and that Drew, the democratic candidate for governor, is also elected. I do not think the radicals can cheat the democrats out of the election. WILLIAM ARCHER COOKE.

WENDELL PHILLIPS'S GLOOMY VIEW.

"I advise no one who is interested in the presidential election," said Wendell Phillips last night, to an audience of about 1,000 in Parker-Memorial hall, "to feel certain who is to be the next president of the United States until we reach the 4th day of March. I do not think that there is any certainty whatever who will succeed Grant in that seat until the 1st day of March. No matter what the papers may say this month or next month, a decision will not be reached certainly before the middle of February with anything of a character a man can trust.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

St. Louis Republican.

Advices from New York inform us that business is at a stand-still there, waiting for a settlement of the question at New Orleans and Columbia. It is in a similar situation here. In the middle of last week operations came suddenly to a halt, as if smitten with paralysis; shipments to the south ceased, and the bank transactions that express the daily purchases and shipments dwindled to almost nothing. This is the season of the year when our trade with the south is accustomed to be most active, and the cheerful revival of this trade observable before the election was a cause for encouragement to merchants. But for a week this trade has been benumbed; orders from the south have fallen off, and nearly all kinds of business that involve risks or speculations have suddenly become stagnant.

ABOUT OREGON.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The state of Oregon has been conceded to the republicans, but without rhyme and reason. There is better cause to believe that it is democratic than that either South Carolina, or Florida, or Louisiana is republican. The returns are not in, and no one can tell what the result will be. We have not claimed the state hitherto, but we know that Oregon is a democratic state in the present and has, for the most part, been democratic in the past. The returns come in slowly. We haven't received the official returns from our own state even, and could not expect to have the vote of Oregon. The latest news from Oregon is much more hopeful, and we do not abandon that state.

PARISHES TO BE THROWN OUT.

New Orleans Special to the St Louis Republican, 14th.

The republican plan is now, through the returning board, to throw out the votes of the following parishes which give the following state majorities for Tilden: East Feliciana, 1,743; West Feliciana, 465; Ouachita, 1,074; Morehouse, 623; East Baton Rouge, 660; Lincoln, 765; Claiborne, 1,174; Union, 1,429; De Soto, 445. Total, 8,341.

The grounds upon which it is proposed to throw out the votes of these parishes are not clearly stated. The East Feliciana majorities are to be annulled, because radicals, finding that parish was going against them, refrained from voting with the purpose of swearing that they were prevented from doing so. The West Feliciana majority will be reversed because Thomas C. West, democratic candidate for sheriff of the parish, was foully murdered by assassins hired by radical leaders, and because a few nights before the election an attempt was made to assassinate Gov. Wickliffe, democratic candidate for elector, and Charles Fischer, Esq., a prominent lawyer and democrat, in the same parish. Ouachita will be excluded from the count because colored voters, disgusted with the radical officials and desired the restoration of honest and efficient government in their parish, voted the democratic ticket in large numbers and carried the parish against rogues who have dominated it for years. Morehouse will be disfranchised, if the villainous scheme can be carried out, because several leading democrats were murdered during the canvass and the parish kept in turmoil by rowdy bands of radical negroes incited by white men of their party. East Baton Rouge is to be disfranchised because too many colored people joined the democratic party and voted for Nicholls and Wiltz. Lincoln will be thrown out because it gave a majority for Tilden. Claiborne because it has given an unpleasantly large democratic majority. Union is condemned because it has nearly doubled its democratic majority of 1874, and, finally, De Soto, because it is a democratic parish.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S MOVEMENTS

New York Herald, 14.

Governor Tilden's movements yesterday were confined to his usual horseback and driving exercise, which does so much to strengthen him and keep him fresh and bright during this painful suspense. He rose late, having been with company until a late hour of Sunday night, breakfasted at ten o'clock with the family—which is composed of Mrs. Pelton, the governor's sister, Miss Laura Pelton, her pretty little daughter, and Colonel Pelton, her son—received numerous visitors and talked politics until noon, when he took his midday dinner, after which he, with the elastic step of a man of forty, instead of sixty-two, swung himself into the saddle and galloped away to the park amid the cheers of the inevitable crowd which forms in front of his residence whenever the governor makes his appearance. Upon his return from his ride, which lasted about an hour, he drove out alone in his T cart, and his fast team never went at a brisker pace than it did yesterday. Certainly there was no nervousness in the firm grip with which the governor seized and kept the reins. He returned from his invigorating drive early in the evening in time for tea, which is punctually served at six o'clock in the governor's house.

The residence continues to be overrun with enthusiastic democrats, who come to shake hands with the man whom they believe is bound to be their next president. Many of these are merely centennial visitors, who only pass through the city, but will not lose the opportunity of seeing Governor Tilden. The governor evidently thinks that with his probable elevation to the presidency his duties and obligations toward the public are even greater than they have been in the past, and he is even more accessible than he was before the election. He sees everybody. A lunatic, whose visit to Governor Tilden was noticed some days ago in the Herald, came again yesterday, but Gov. Tilden still saw him to dismiss him personally. This was done in the gentlest and most delicate manner need not be told. Among the visitors were also many ladies, who called to view the floral chair, emblematical of the presidential seat, recently presented to the governor by an admiring friend. The governor received many dispatches of a uniformly favorable character, but he does not expect any decisive news from the three doubtful states until the returns shall have been officially counted. He views the situation with manifest calmness, feeling evidently convinced that he has secured the necessary majority of the electoral college, and that he will undoubtedly be installed next March if right is done. Meanwhile he counsels patience, moderation and calmness to all his friends, who denounce in bitter term the alleged determination of the republican managers to count him out.

TWO CAN PLAY AT IT.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The democrats in a quiet way are very jubilant to-night over their prospects. Nothing can prevent Tilden's success now. Senator Thurman telegraphed here to-day that he had heard that one of the republican electors in Oregon is a postmaster, and asked that an examination of the records in the departments be made. This request was complied with, when it was discovered that John W. Watts, the elector mentioned, is still a postmaster at LaFayette. This, with the Vermont elector who is also a postmaster, leaves out two votes for Hayes that cannot be filled. It has been claimed by the republicans here that the ineligibility of those men merely constitutes a vacancy that can be filled by other electors. It is held by good legal minds that where a man is ineligible as an elector prior to election the office represented by his name has never been occupied, consequently there is no vacancy.

There is a line of tactics opening up that will be a case of the republicans having to submit to their own medicine. The governor of California has telegraphed here to-day that he does not intend to certify to the present returns of his state, as he has discovered such enormous frauds as to negative all of the republican majority now claimed. He has made a discovery that 2,500 democratic votes were taken bodily out of the ballot-boxes. Sitting Bull Morton, who is in California for the ostensible purpose of investigating the Chinese question, has engineered these frauds in that state. This accounts for Morton's refusal to come home.

It is claimed here that Oregon is now held back to see what the administration intend to do in the south. The state organization is democratic, and it may be possible that if the republicans begin the game of counting in that they may be matched at it. This is one of the current suggestions by men who do not talk upon street corners, but are especially well informed of all movements made upon the great political chessboard. There is not a single democratic leader here who does not repel with horror any idea that Oregon could be held back for any such purposes, but all think that if the game of fraud is to be played the opposition, will not see itself beaten when it is sure of its hand, and, upon the principle that all is fair in war, will charge boldly ahead to assume the reins of the government.

The democratic leaders are all on guard and noting carefully every movement of the enemy. They claim that they are capable of meeting every move of the republicans. The latter are now hipped, and even if they should be successful in counting in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, they will still have between them and the white house the impassible mountain barriers of the missing electoral votes in Oregon and Vermont, with California rejected on account of Sitting Bull Morton's frauds.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COURT.

Special Telegram to the Chicago Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 14.—The people are watching with interest the action of the board of state canvassers and the proceedings of the supreme court, which begun to-day. These proceedings have their origin in a newborn confidence in the majority of that court, which is composed of Chief Justice Moses, father of the governor; Associate Justice Willard, a New Yorker; and Justice Wright, a coal-black negro. Willard stands well and is a man of considerable ability. Moses and Wright have generally gone together, and tales of the way in which they have been corruptly influenced are as common as blackberries. Indeed, one of the most serious charges made against Governor Chamberlain by his republican antagonists prior to his nomination as governor was that he had made arrangements to bribe the chief justice, had received the consideration, and had not paid the money. Judge Carpenter, one of the republican circuit judges, was openly said that he has seen Chamberlain's letters, which fix his culpability. Whatever the cause or cause, Moses and Wright were in bad odor, and Moses, who was a state senator for many years, and was highly thought of before the war, evidently made up his mind to rehabilitate himself in public esteem. Some years ago Wade Hampton refused to recognize Moses in the street, he having accepted office under the republicans, and they had not spoken until a few weeks ago, when Wade Hampton addressed a democratic meeting at Sumter. Moses was ready to flop, and Hampton gave him an opportunity. A public reconciliation followed, and from that moment Moses has been a staunch friend of Hampton. Then, likewise, Moses, Jr., the ex-governor, has been more vigorous than refined. Chief Justice Moses so became the pivotal point, and ripe for the judicial *coup d'etat* by which alone the democrats can secure fair play in this state. The motion in the supreme court to-day was for a writ of prohibition to prevent the board of canvassers from hearing any protest or contest and from exercising any judicial functions whatever concerning the election and for a mandamus to compel the board to perform the purely ministerial functions of ascertaining from the managers of returns what persons have the highest number of votes. Elliott, the negro candidate for attorney general, reviewed the motion on behalf of the board, and finding that useless, struggled hard for delay, but the court was against him and the board is only given until Tuesday to show cause why the writs shall not issue. In the meantime all action by the board is absolutely stayed. The law is with the democrats, and as they are pretty sure now to have an impartial hearing and fair decision they are confident of success. Moses was re-elected last winter for six years, and his fair dealing and that of Wright in this emergency will ensure them against any raking up by the democrats of their past offenses.

THE BLUNDER IN VERMONT.

New York World, November 14.

A telegram from the associated press, published to-day, leaves no room to doubt that Mr. Sollace, one of the persons supposed to have been chosen a republican presidential elector in Vermont on Tuesday last, on that day held an office of trust or profit, or of both trust and profit, under the United States government, and was therefore ineligible. Mr. Sollace states that his resignation "is already in the hands of the postmaster general," but this is only shutting the stable door after the steed has been stolen. According to this Mr. Sollace is still postmaster at Bradport, but if his resignation had been accepted even on the day after the election of the presidential electors, he would still have been excluded from any possibility of being chosen an elector on that day. The language of the constitution is precise and peremptory. "No senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector."

The work of "appointing" electors was done in Vermont on the 7th of November. Under the statutes of Vermont a canvass of the ballots was made by the presiding officer and town clerk in each township, the result in each case was recorded in the town clerk's office, and "certified to the county clerk within two days after the election." What now remains to be done is "to declare" these results. The county clerks, sheriffs, etc., are to meet "on the third Tuesday in November" and publicly canvass said votes, and "declare the number of persons equal to the number of electors to be chosen, having the greatest number of votes, duly elected electors," and give notice thereof to the governor within three days from such meeting.

Of course it is not possible for the county clerks to include in this "number of persons equal to the number of electors to be chosen having the greatest number of votes" a person who by the constitution of the United States could not receive and therefore in law did not receive one single, solitary vote as an elector. This is precisely the case of Mr. Sollace, postmaster of Bradport. His name stands upon the record precisely as the name of a woman or the Grand Turk might stand there. No votes were cast for him because no votes could be cast for him, and the requisite "number of persons equal to the number of electors to be chosen, having the greatest number of votes," must be filled out by taking the name of one of the five eligible persons voted for by the democrats of Vermont on November 7.

Doubtless the voters who voted for this ineligible Mr. Sollace did not intend to throw away their votes; but doubtless also they did throw away their votes, and for this they have to thank the egregious stupidity of the republican leaders in Vermont, who put in nomination a person not possible to be voted for under the constitution of the United States.

After the public canvass shall have been made as aforesaid, next Tuesday, the canvassers "shall, within five days after counting said votes, give notice to the persons elected, who are directed to meet at the state house in Montpelier on the day before the first Wednesday of December; to vote for president and vice president of the United States, and in case any person so elected an elector shall neglect to attend at the place aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the other electors present to fill by ballot the vacancy thus occasioned." The stupid nomination by the republican leaders of a person not eligible of course does not occasion a "vacancy" in the Vermont electoral college, there being, as there clearly is, in existence a fifth person, one of the eligible democratic nominees aforesaid, who must be considered as one of the five persons who have "received the greatest number of votes" for the office of elector. If the canvassers fail to notify this person of his election, his non-attendance can scarcely be held to result from his "neglect." It is a great pity that the unquestionable preference of the great majority of voters in Vermont for five electors pledged to two particular candidates should be thwarted by the stupidity of the republican leaders, who nominated only four eligible persons as such electors. But so it seems to be, and the case appears to be beyond remedy.

NORTHERN OPINION.

THE VIEWS OF THE EDITORS ON THE SITUATION.

The Democrats Standing up for Uncle Samuel—The Radicals Growling over the South—A Strong Article from the Chicago Tribune.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS SAY.

Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier.

One thing is certain. The Louisians game of usurpation can never be played on the American people. A state may be forced to submit to it; the nation never. No man yet ever sat in the presidential chair who had not been honestly and fairly chosen by the people thereto. And it is safe to say that until we reach the end of republican government, no man ever will.

Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

Mr. Tilden will be inaugurated president of the United States, peaceably if no fraud be attempted, forcibly if the people are compelled to put down ballot-box stuffers and return-forgers by the strong hand. For the present we counsel calmness and moderation. But when the time comes, if it should come, when the rights of the people must be vindicated at any cost, the honest and patriotic men of the country must be ready to do their duty.

Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

The people will stand by the man who fairly carried the states now in doubt. In the meanwhile, we caution all our democratic friends to keep cool, talk calmly, and be patient, for we believe there is no question about the ultimate result—that Samuel J. Tilden is fairly, honestly, and constitutionally elected president of the United States. The infamous Kellogg, the figure-head of all villiany in the south, the manipulator of ballot boxes, will not dare, in the face of public sentiment of the country, to endeavor to carry out his schemes of disfranchising thousands of citizens of Louisiana. The respectable republicans of the country will not justify any such proceedings.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS SAY.

Norwich (N. Y.) Bulletin.

We had rather see Tilden president than Hayes counted in by fraud; and what is more, we believe Hayes would, too. If he be the man we have taken him to be while giving him our support, he will not stoop to conquer. Rather than sanction any unworthy or dishonest proceeding, we believe he will refuse to qualify.

Brooklyn Eag'e.

Suppose the conspiracy to steal the presidency for Mr. Hayes should be carried out so far as the fraudulent calculation of the electoral votes of the three states is concerned. That would only be the signal for the present congress in December to devise remedies which would head off the conspiracy, and any one may be very sure that the American people will find or make a way to defeat any larceny of their highest offices.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Some of the opposition papers have been imputing mean motives to Gov. Kellogg, but Gov. Kellogg must not and will not permit Gov. Hayes to be counted in or Gov. Tilden to be counted out. We want justice. By it we are willing to stand or fall. Let honest men of both parties to be sent to the states where frauds are suspected, and let us as by jury settle this matter so as to do even and exact justice to all.

Philadelphia Press.

Do not let us again arouse the sleeping lion of revolt in our midst. Do not let the great north be stirred to arms by the violence of politicians of either section. Heaven knows we need no more war. But in the spirit of simple frankness, and in view of the plain facts we have rehearsed, and in the face of the still unforgotten tragedy of the rebellion, and in deep solicitude for the forgiven men of the south who made that rebellion, we invoke both sides to peace, to compromise, to mutual forbearance, and to the cultivation of that love of country which ought never to be extinguished.

Chicago Tribune.

We do not believe, therefore, that the moral sense of the American people will consent to or tolerate that the election of a president of the United States shall be determined and decided by throwing out the votes of several thousands of legal voters, legally polled in any state of the union. We take it therefore, that the votes actually polled in these five "bulldozed" parishes of Louisiana will be counted no matter what may be the result produced upon the election by so doing.

If the facts be as stated, and we have tried to collate them fairly from the statements of both sides, the republicans of Louisiana and of the country have to bear the consequences of the panic which seems to have so stricken the colored voters in these five districts. We look upon it as a calamity, because we know of no legal remedy. There is no precedent known to any election law that we ever heard of where the votes of persons not voting, and not offering to vote, can be counted, no matter how strong may be the presumption that if such votes had been polled they would have changed the result. In 1874 the democrats elected at least fifty members of congress in republican districts because republicans stayed away and did not vote. For the same reason the democrats elected the governors of several states and a majority of the legislature in several states in 1874. No such thing as offsetting the vote actually polled by that not polled has ever been recognized at any election in any state in this country. Even in the desperate conflict in Louisiana four years ago both parties claimed the election, but both parties assumed the vote counted to have been polled.

It is claimed by the democrats that their party will have a majority of the whole vote of the state, over and above their vote in these parishes; but, while this ought to settle the matter, it may not do so, it the counting of the non-polled vote be insisted upon by the other side. If, however, the democrats do not have a majority except by counting the votes in these five parishes, and the result in the state depend on their being counted or not counted, then the issue will be a direct one, and one upon which the county will promptly reach a judgment, and no canvassing board will dare attempt to put the judgment of the nation at defiance; and the American people will never engage in a civil war to uphold the counting of votes never cast or offered to be cast, or to reject lawful votes legally cast and recorded on the poll-lists.

Literature.

The Illustrated Weekly.

CHAS. CLUCAS

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1876.

How are you, Sollace?

WATT'S HIS NAME—the postmaster at Oregon.

AND still nothing from Bard. The situation is becoming appalling.

ARE there any more postmasters lying around loose?

THE Oregon postmaster is named Watts; but Watt's in a name.

IF Louisiana boasted of a Sitting Bull, Piegan Phil would be more than twenty miles away.

PROVIDENCE, good luck, and the people seem to be on our Uncle Samuel's side.

THE democratic visitors at New Orleans have prepared an answer to John Sherman and his crew.

THE democrats will have to provide good places for those Vermont and Oregon postmasters.

THE voice of Beast Butler seems to be for war. He is known as "Bloody-eyed Ben."

CAN'T the associated press telegraph us some more eloquent extracts from the lies of the New York Times.

TO-MORROW is Sunday, but Hayes is no nearer the white house than he was last July.

BY-THE-BY, what has become of Wheeler? He seems to have mysteriously disappeared from the discussion.

THE leading editorials of many of our democratic contemporaries still take the shape of a solid rooster.

HOWARD CARROLL has disappointed us. He turns out to be a regular journeyman falsifier, whereas, we thought he was only an apprentice.

MESSRS. COX, Randall and Sayler will probably be candidates for the speakership of the next house of representatives.

LET's see—didn't Sam Bard formerly live in Louisiana? The cause will suffer as long as he remains away from New Orleans.

THE radical organs have nothing but abuse for the virtuous postmasters who have precipitated the electoral muddle. What is a postmaster made for any how?

FIELD MARSHAL AURAT HALSTEAD is free to confess that there will be "a thundering row in congress." We trust the F. M. will be there.

THE returning board of Louisiana will sit with closed doors. That settles it. The state might as well be conceded to Hayes.

THE very name of New Orleans seems to make Ben Butler's blood boil. This is the most distressing feature of the complications.

IF Cowgill, the comptroller of Florida, turns out to be as good a man as Judge Cocke, the country will have reason to congratulate itself.

"WAR," says Chevalier Forney, "is our last alternative." Well, we should rather think it was. We fail to remember the time when the Chevalier resorted to war.

WHERE do the radical papers at the north train the liars they have sent into Florida and Louisiana? They must have some sort of a school for the purpose.

WHEN J. E. B. glode down into Florida, as it were, and slid gently into the midst of politics at Tallahassee, the sharpest of the radicals met their match.

A WASHINGTON woman has sued the New York Sun for $100.000 for connecting her name with that of Boss Shepherd. It may be well to state, in this connection, that the Boss is bankrupt.

JOHN SHERMAN and his radical colleagues in Louisiana are preparing to play a very sharp trick on the democrats. John is a brother of the well-known bummer.

HILLIARD is out in a card to the people of the fourth congressional district. Really, if his defeat is to give rise to this sort of thing, we shall regret that Tuggle didn't get one more lick at him.

MORTON'S organ, the Indianapolis Journal, sarcastically alludes to Watterson as "Haldeman's boy 'Sloppy.'" This appears to us to be a direct attack upon the talented editor of the Courier-Journal.

FIELD MARSHAL MURAT HALSTEAD ought to be well assured by this time that the only Southern claim of any importance is the claim that our Uncle Samuel is elected. Why does the Field Marshal withhold his congratulations?

IT is a mystery to us why Grant doesn't send Burdette, of the Burlington Hawkeye, to New Orleans. In that case Mr. Hewitt would probably order Lewis, of the Detroit Free Press, to the same point. It would be a talented lay-out.

IT is stated that in case of contested polls before the Louisiana returning board the democratic state committee will be notified and the board will hear argument from both sides. Considering the circumstances, this is a very gracious concession.

HOWARD CARROLL, the correspondent of the New York Times, is still busily engaged in sending his astounding dispatches from Florida. Carroll evidently gets his information altogether from carpet-bag sources. Really, we are sorry for the young man.

THE northern papers insinuate that Watterson got on his ear when he went to New Orleans. This is untrue. There is a good deal of the warmest sort of gush in Watterson, but when he settles down to business in New Orleans the radicals will discover that he is on hand.

THE GRANGE CONGRESS.

The latest Chicago papers bring long preliminary accounts of the Grange convention, now in session in that city. The following figures show that the Grange has become the greatest agricultural order and co-operative association in the world:

Year.	Granges.	Receipts.	Expenditures
1868	1	$267 19	$216 49
1869	10	.....	1,055 15
1870	47	602 61	1,656 15
1871	130	1,706 41	.....
1872	417	2,158 50	.....
1873	1,105	.....	.....
1874	1,862	.....	.....
1875	20,000	216,394 70	178,517 87
1876	24,200	302,143 87	76,005 51

The total membership is 1,400,000, or 400 000 families. There is also a grange in Canada, which contains about 21,000 members. Europe does not present a favorable field for grange missionary effort. Deputies were sent to England and France, but their efforts proved unavailing, because secret societies, designed for the middle and lower classes, are objects of governmental distrust in all European countries.

The principal business to come before the national grange at this session will be, says the Chicago Times, the discussion of the plan of co-operation, a conditional alliance for purposes of direct trade having been made with the co-operative manufacturers of England, to whom it is proposed to ship directly the produce and raw material of the granges, receiving manufactured goods in return, each side saving the cost of superfluous middlemen. This subject will be discussed more at length on the evening of the assembling of the managers of grange enterprises, which takes place next week. A secretary is to be elected in the room of O. H. Kelley, who has been identified with the order since its foundation, and now retires to engage in a Florida land scheme. Of the subjects of interest only to patrons are the reduction of the dues and fees, the curtailing of the revenues and importance of the national grange, and the throwing open of all dignities in the order to fourth degree (full) members. At present the grange is a very narrow oligarchy, and those who fill the highest degrees have rendered themselves very unpopular with the rank and file who do the paying but exercise none of the power.

ALABAMA AFFAIRS.

The annual message of Gov. Houston is highly commended. He first speaks of the peace and quiet that have prevailed throughout the state under democratic officers. Even two warm elections did not create any turbulence.

Business matters come next. The defects of the revenue law are pointed out, and the necessity of securing greater uniformity in the equalization of taxes is urged. The tax sales and the losses of the state from that source are explained. Gov. Houston points with pardonable pride to the advance in the market value of the state's obligations, calling it one of the first fruits of honest self-government.

The public schools of the state, and her normal schools and colleges, are in prosperous condition. Gov. Houston urges as liberal a support of the first-named as the public finances will possibly admit of. After brief mention of the other institutions of the state, he concludes with congratulations over the great victory that the people have achieved in the election of Tilden and Hendricks.

The legislature to which this message was addressed, is now fully organized. Hon. R. W. Cobb, the new president of the senate, has served the state for years in that body; and if Gov. Houston should be sent to the United States senate, Mr. Cobb would find himself in the gubernatorial chair. The new speaker of the house is Hon. N. N. Clements, of Tuscaloosa. He has served two terms in the branch over which he has been called to preside. The entire organization is regarded as an efficient one; and the new state government starts off with the confidence and best wishes of the people of our now contented sister state.

OF DR FELTON.

Some of our state exchanges are still twitting us about the election of Dr. Felton and his estimable wife. Taken in connection with the postal card business this looks like a horrible attempt to drive us to despair. Fellow citizens, what will you have? We have repeatedly admitted the election of Mrs. and Dr. Felton—nay, we have printed the official returns as prominently as we could, and alluded to the result as cheerfully and as hopefully as the nature of the case would admit of. In order that there may be no misconception or misunderstanding, we are willing to go over the ground again, even at this late day, and once more admit that the doctor is elected. Wherefore, we repeat here, and we repeat it boldly, that Felton is elected. There is not the slightest doubt of it. The returns are all in, and the figures foot up a large and inexorable majority. We say, moreover, that, judging from the doctor's record in the last congress, he will make an able and trustworthy representative. We have no occation to complain of him as a congressman. We have never been opposed to Dr. Felton, either as a man or as an office-holder, but we did oppose the method of his candidacy, and we shall oppose it again should he find it necessary to resort to it in the future. The fact that his method was successful in spite of our earnest protests, has not blinded our eyes to his good points. We shall uphold and sustain him in all his efforts to legislate for the good of the people of his district and of Georgia, and the support he will receive from the CONSTITUTION will be quite as conscientious, and we imagine, quite as effective, as that which he will receive from any of those who sympathized with and approved the means by which he gained his victory.

STEALING A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

Affairs in South Carolina seem to be getting desperate, so far as the carpet-baggers are concerned. Our special dispatch from Columbia states that a radical patriot—one of the commissioners of Laurens county—refused for five days to deliver the returns of the county, and finally disappeared with them. Fortunately, he has been apprehended and will doubtless be punished according to his deserts. It might appear strange, after the numerous announcements in the Grant organs, both at the north and at the south, to the effect that South Carolina had been carried by a large majority—it might appear strange in view of this state of things, that a loyal election commissioner should be tempted to elope with the returns of the county; but when it is borne in mind that these particular returns embody a majority for the democratic ticket of 1,100, his motives at once become painfully apparent.

The attempt of this radical wretch to overthrow, in this manner, the will of the people is another evidence of the desperation to which the carpet-bag party has been driven. The leaders of that party in South Carolina will hesitate at no fraud and at no crime that seems likely to give the electoral vote of the state to Hayes, and we have no sort of doubt that the villainous attempt of the radical commissioner of Laurens to make way with the democratic majority in that county was deliberately planned by Chamberlain and his coadjutors. Fortunately, the democrats, alert and watchful, not only had an authenticated duplicate of the returns, but, by the prompt measures which they took, succeeded in arresting Chamberlain's wretched tool. For our part we are not sorry that the Laurens commissioner has given such conspicuous evidence of loyalty to his party. More than anything else, it will show to the calm and reflecting republicans at the north the means that are used by the southern radicals to thwart the will of the majority.

THE VERMONT BLUNDER.

The law applicable to the Vermont case is very plain—so plain that the state canvassers, who are republicans, can not avoid it except by committing perjury—so plain that the people will cry out against their action if they violate it. The hasty resignation and hastier acceptance do not cure the defect; for the constitutional prohibition relates to appointment while holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, not to holding two offices. Nothing could be plainer.

All the law on the subject points in the same direction. Take down from the dusty shelves Cooley's Constitutional Limitations. Section 620 of this well-known authority says: "If the person having the largest number of votes is ineligible the opposing candidate is not elected, but the election falls, and there is no election." But Mr. Sollace was notoriously ineligible. Right here Cooley comes in with a foot-note that covers the Vermont case. In this foot-note he says, on the authority of two Indiana cases, that "it has been held that if the ineligibility is notorious, so that the electors [voters] must be deemed to have voted with full knowledge of it, the votes for the ineligible candidate must be declared void, and the next highest candidate is chosen." Sollace was a postmaster—a notorious fact, and the provisions of the constitution should also be notorious, even in Vermont. How could you have a case that would better meet the requirements of the foot-note? Mr. Sollace may have Judges Taft and Chandler on his side, but he cannot command the support of Cooley or any other lawyer of the past. If the law applicable to the case is to be regarded, the democratic candidate at the top of the poll in Vermont must be commissioned and sworn in. In no event can the ex-postmaster legally cast a vote as an elector.

VERMONT ELECTORS.

Vermont is entitled to five electors. Suppose in making up their ticket the republicans of that state had nominated six men for electors, one a postmaster, and that all received the same number of votes, would the claim of the postmaster have been regarded? When you take partisanship out, it is very easy to determine that the five eligible candidates who received the highest number of votes are legally appointed.

SOME of our exchanges are doing rank injustice to a worthy man by making playful allusions to J. Bolliver, of Florida, who has recently presented MRS. Henry Ward Beecher forty acres of land in his state. The gentleman alluded to as J. Boliver, is in all probability Colonel J B. Oliver, formerly of Georgia. We shall expect to hear that he has also presented forty acres to Mrs. Tilton and forty to Mrs. Moulton. Let there be no partiality in the apportionment.

SENATOR CONOVER, of Florida, denies that he sent any dispatch north in relation to a democratic victory. Perhaps he will also deny that $34,000 of Florida scrip mysteriously disappeared while he was comptroller of that plundered state.

FACT AND COMMENT.

HAYES finds no solace in the Vermont electoral ticket.

TILDEN'S majority in Hayes' home—Fremont, Ohio—is 118.

ARKANSAS papers favor Gov. Garland for United States senator.

IN the hands of men entirely great the ballot is mightier than the bayonet.

GOV. HAYES has the satisfaction of knowing that he is still governor of Ohio.

LO, THE POOR Logan, whose untutored mind

Surveys the field and finds himself behind.

BEHIND Kellogg's returning board is congress, and behind congress the people.

BALLOTS, bayonets and bulletins now occupy public attention; but patience is most needed.

GEN. W. H. F. LEE, second son of General R. E. Lee, is elected to the state senate of Virginia.

A REPUBLICAN in Louisville lost $100 by betting that "Wheeler and Wilson" would be elected.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY has been confined to the archiepiscopal mansion for several days past by illness. His ailment is Bright's disease.

BUSINESS all over the country is paralyzed by the election excitement. There ought to be relief very soon.

ARE those democratic congressmen who voted to admit Colorado, hunting about for holes in which to hide themselves?

LOOK out for the old patriot who walked twenty-two miles through the woods to cast his ballot. He is claimed by both sides.—Detroit Free Press.

WHEN Chandler contemplates the republican party, he sorrowfully says, "Oh, what a falling off there was my countrymen!"

THE republican postmasters are unpleasantly reminded of the fact that the constitution still exists, and that even they are not permitted to ignore it.

THE United States troops are very reluctant to leave South Carolia for Florida, as large numbers of them were in the midst of an interesting series of cribbage matches.

THE late Prof. Snell, of Amherst college, kept a weather record for more than thirty years, taking observations three times a day. Since his death his daughter Sabra has continued the work.

THE Corliss engine, at the centennial, beats France and Spain, with the South American states thrown in. It has registered over 2,000,000 revolutions since it started.—Cincinnati Times.

PHILIP BOURKE MARSTON, one of the minor poets of England, is twenty-six years old and has been blind since bab-hood; yet he excels in descriptions of nature. His sister acts as amanuensis.

THAT pretty poetry about the ballot being "a weapon surer yet and stronger than the bayonet," executing "a freeman's will as lightning does the will of God," is suspended until further notice, from Gen. Grant, Zach Chandler and the New York Times.

IF we examine the past campaign from beginning to end we shall find it was largely Samuel J. Tilden who organized the democratic army. He said at the outset that he felt like a soldier entering into a conflict, and he proved a genuine political captain.—Philadelphia Record.

THERE is a lady in San Francisco—Mrs. Frank G. Edwards—who enjoys the proud distinction of being the first woman in this country to shoot at and hit a target at the distance of 1,000 yards. She adopts the Creedmoor posture, which most ladies would consider slightly inconvenient. The California rifle association has voted her a gold medal.

CARDINAL SIMEONI, who succeeds Antonelli as the pope's private secretary, is the gentleman who created such a stir in Spain last winter, in the capacity of papal nuncio, by insisting that the new constitution should be stripped of any religious toleration clause, so as to make it conform to the concordat of 1851. The pope threatened to withdraw Simeoni if this was not done. The Cortes, however, adopted a mild article, which can be construed either for or against toleration. This is the much discussed article XI.

SO EMINENT a lawyer as Senator Thurman holds the electors in Oregon and Vermont who have been elected while holding office, in eligible under the constitution. The republicans evidently fearing trouble have demanded their resignations, which have been forwarded by telegraph. But as the ineligibility arises at the time of voting, resignation after the fact makes no change in the status of the case, as such elector being ineligible, the office lapses to the man receiving the next highest vote to that received by the successful ticket.

BISMARCK'S health is attracting as much attention in Germany as that of the pope in Italy. The great chancellor is said to be failing in body very rapidly, and, unfortunately, this decline is taking place at a time when, above all others, he is needed in Europe. The next two years are to bring forth great changes on the continent. The old maps are to be rolled up and put away; new maps will almost become periodical publications, and the cool head and hard heart of Bismarck will be invaluable to Germany.

CONGRESSMAN MILTON SAYLER, of Cincinnati, who hopes to be speaker, talks like an honest man and a patriot about the presidential question. When asked by a reporter of the Commercial if he apprehended danger to the country from the present situation, he answered: "I do not. I have too much faith in the sober second thought of the American people. There are too many people who have property, own bonds, and are the fathers of children. We cannot afford to convert the United State into a second Mexico. In my judgment, whoever is fairly elected, without taint or fraud, will be inaugurated peacefully, by the common consent of both parties."

BETWEEN 17,000 and 20,000 alligator skins are tanned yearly, which are consumed by boot and shoe manufacturers in every portion of the United States, as well as exported to London and Hamburg. The alligators formerly came almost entirely from Louisiana, and New Orleans was the great centre of business. The Florida swamps and morasses are now the harvest fields, and Jacksonville, in that state, the great depot. The alligators often attain a length of eighteen to twenty feet, and frequently live to a very old age. The hides are stripped off, and the belly and sides, the only portions fit for use, are packed in barrels, in strong brine, and shipped to the northern tanner, who keeps them under treatment for from six to eight months, when they are ready to be cut up. So far the leather has been mainly used in the manufacture of boots and shoes but handsome slippers are also made of it.—Charleston Journal of Commerce.

THERE is not a county in either Georgia or Alabama where republicans were not free to vote their presidential preferences and where the Hayes electoral ticket did not receive more or less support. In some counties republican majorities are reported. Yet it is only three or three days ago that the Globe made the preposterous assertion that wherever the democrats in the south had gained the political supremacy of states the republican vote had "disappeared," as much as to say, and intending so to be understood, that it had been squelched out of existence by intimidation. A statement so utterly at variance with obvious facts is seldom found in a journal of such devout religious tendencies as the Globe-Democrat. The republican vote in the democratic southern states has disappeared, only because it has been outnumbered—in the same way that the democratic vote in Iowa, Maine and Minnesota has disappeared by reason of overwhelming odds against it.—St. Louis Times.

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH HANNA."

BY SIDNEY HERBERT.

One Samuel J. Tilden, of the great "Empire State."
With Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana,
Has demolished forever the radical slate,
And that's what's the matter with poor Aunt Hannah!

They made a fight most gallant, and won a glorious prize,
These sons of proud New York and Indiana;
Hopes democratic rainbow now spans the southern skies,
And that's what's the matter with poor Aunt Hannah!

Our Tilden and Hendricks, with Drew and brave Hampton,
Like the state of New York and the great Indiana,
Can never by radicals be held down and trampled on,
And that's what's the matter with poor Aunt Hannah!

South Carolina and Florida shout in their gladness,
And the echo comes back from free Louisana:
"We're redeemed from our sorrow, and sighing and sadness,"
And that's what's the matter with poor Aunt Hannah!

Let the great state of Georgia send up joy in her shout,
From old Cherokee Cowa across the broad Savannah;
She has within her borders put the radicals to rout,
And that's what's the matter with poor Aunt Hannah!

O'ersister states! so long oppressed, join in the glad refrain,
That from your hill-tops there may come a loud hosannah!
For the radicals will make rule o'er your homes again,
And that's what's the matter with poor Aunt Hannah!

When Samuel J. Tilden, of New York's great city,
And Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana,
Shall have rid through the ranks of this hitherto unruly,
They'll know what's the matter with poor Aunt Hannah!

Kimball House, Nov. 17,

THE FATE OF FLORIDA

JOE BROWN PUTTING THINGS TO RIGHTS.

Bringing Order Out of Chaos—Georgia's Ex-Governor Hard at Work—He Proposes to Tough it Out—A Glance at the Situation—The Prospects of the Democrats.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

TALLAHASSEE, November 15.

Wellington did not need Blucher more sorely in the crisis of that memorable day at Waterloo, than did the democrats of this state, and the nation too, those whom when that gentleman quietly walked into the Warwick hotel this morning. I was never so glad to see a man in my life! The democrats down here are

NOT THE MEN FOR THE CRISIS.

If I except two or three, I may say that they had actually no conception of the situation. They were lying inert and inactive. The head of their ticket was at his home. The chairman of the committee was at his home. The committee were at their homes. There was nothing being done save in a desultory way by a few individuals. There was no office open. There were no clerks employed. There was no organization, and no attempt at it. The committee had no money, and had had none in the campaign. Those who sent dispatches paid the toll themselves. As a consequence but few were sent. Add to this the fact that "Billy" Chandler, who was the secretary of the national republican committee in the campaign of 1868 and '72, and is the

SMARTEST POLITICAL ADJUSTER

in the north, arrived here Sunday evening, with full authority and a blank check, and got his crowd to work before Sunday night and you will see that the situation was becoming very hideous. Generals Young and Lawton, who were getting settled to work, were called off to Jacksonville Monday morning, through a mistake I am convinced. Col Tom Magill, whose counsels would have been exceedingly useful had they been available, was busied in getting up special trains to go somewhere or other in an incredible number of hours, and couldn't incubate long enough to do more than addle the political egg. Beyond winning a host of friends, getting fifty invitations to dinner and having the satisfaction of hearing Generals Young and Lawton spoken of as "Colonel Magill's crowd," he don't do much. He is now off in the state looking up news, and will soon return

A CRYING CANDIDATE FOR PHLEBOTOMY.

You can imagine that in the juncture noted above, how glad I was to see Gov. Brown appear upon the scene. I was not disappointed in the hope I entertained of his getting things into shape. In two hours after his arrival, he had been all through the Florida law, and had read a McCrary on Election. He then met the local managers, and at dinner, with a smile on his lips and business in his eyes, he said to me that "things were moving beautifully." The democrats are in close ranks now, and will make no errors of omission or commission. They have all the needful money. A representative of the national committee is in the state en route for Tallahassee now. Lawyers have been employed and sent to every contested precinct, to take affidavits and testimony and to work up the case. Gov. Brown is quite confident of being able to defend the returns. He informed me to-day that, while it was exceedingly inconvenient, he had made up his mind to

STAY AND TOUGH IT OUT.

The Florida folks are very much encouraged at the masterly way in which he has taken hold of things. It does seem to me that it will be almost impossible for the republicans to throw the contested precincts overboard. Tilden will have at least 500 majority, to overcome which will require the annulment of several precincts.

Now, the basis on which the republicans can base charges of fraud against the democrats is exceedingly slim. Almost a primafacie case of innocence is made out in their favor from the law of the election. They have had no chance to cheat. The three sets of officials into whose hands the votes are cast, and through whose hands they pass, are all republicans, and are all appointed by the governor. He appoints the inspectors who receive the vote; the county board that counts it; and the state board that decides upon its legality. The democrats have, then, had no chance to cheat. They were on the outside. Their utmost privilege was to watch the inspectors receive the vote. They could not touch it or handle it.

The only ground upon which the republicans will try to throw out the vote will be intimidation or violence. That is the only point. I have learned from all sources that the election was the quietest ever held in Florida. There was not a single gun or pistol fired in the state—not a single man hurt. There will be great difficulty in establishing even a shadow of proof of intimidation anywhere in this state.

A SHARP POINT MADE

by the republicans, and one upon which they rely, was thus: The law prescribes that the official returns shall be made by the inspectors to the county board in quite a formal and elaborate manner.

The governor appointed at several heavy democratic precincts, men as inspectors who were too ignorant to fill these returns out properly. It was hoped that they would send them up in an informal way, and the commissioners would thus have an excuse for throwing them out. The democrats, however caught this trick, and, as far as heard from, have succeeded in getting their inspectors to make their returns in proper form. The more I see of

ATTORNEY-GENERAL COCKE

the more I like him. He is very able, thoroughly posted and as firm as the rock of Gibralter. He is going to make the very best fight that can be made. He will be backed by the best talent in America, and it is fair to say, opposed by the best the republicans can muster in all the nations.

You shall be kept promptly and thoroughly informed by mail and wire. H. W. G.

The Influence of Malaria Counteracted.

That the harmful influence upon the human system of malaria may be effectually counteracted has been demonstrated for years past by the protection afforded the inhabitants of vast miasma-breeding districts of North and South America, Guatemala, Mexico and the West Indies, by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Used as a preventive, they have invariably been found to be a most reliable safeguard against chills and fever, bilious remittents, and still more malignant types of malarious disease, and when employed as a remedy have always proved their adequacy to the task of eradicating such maladies from the system. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which in hot climates and miasmatic localities are particularly rife, the Bitters are a prompt and thorough remedy. They also strengthen the system, tranquilize the nerves promote digestion, and sound sleep, and impart unwonted relish for food.

nov12—deod1w&2wlt

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over work, indiscretion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $7 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

aug23—deod&wly

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to quiltings and take care to Newman, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,

A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar.

25 PER CENT. SAVED!

LIQUID FLAVORS, in manufacture of all kinds of Liquors with full directions; also Prescott's Lavoring Extracts, for Confectioners and Soda Water. Apply direct to SALING COHEN & CO., 25 and 29 Cedar street, New York. No agents! oct6—d3w

Ruptured.

NOTICE TO THE

RUPTURED!

DR. W. G. CREMPIEN

By special invitation of some of our leading citizens, has returned, and is now in

ATLANTA,

and hereby requests all his former patrons, as well as all others afflicted with this terrible calamity to consult him at his temporary office at the

CALLOWAY HOUSE

Broad Street.

Those wishing relief and cure have now the best opportunity to obtain them. He can give the best references of citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, whom he has treated in his former two visits.

Strangulated Rupture is certain Death

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—Five girls to work in the Paper Box actory. Apply at 62 Broad street. nov18—dtf

BOARD and Lodging, with or without fire and lights, also, transient, can be had at No 35 North Pryor street, on a ter cems than any house in the city. Apply at No. 13 Marietta street. nov18—d3t

FOR SALE—A splendid Farm of 150 acres, near Lawrenceville, Georgia. Good orchard and well watered. Will exchange for city property. Address No. 28 Peachtree street nov18-d1w

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—I have two good Farms for sale, or will exchange for city property—centrally located. The Farms are not to be divided to suit One is near Covington in Newton county, and he other near Marietta in Cobb county. J. G. Reynolds, at Maddox & Rucker's store. nov18—d1t

WANTED—Furnished room by a young man in a respectable private family. Please address, with terms, "Comfort," Constitution office nov18 - d3t

WANTED—A No. Cook. Apply at Thompson's Restaurant. nov18—d1t

100,000 LBS. Dry Hides and 100,000 lbs. Green Salted Hides wanted soon as possible. Highest market price paid. Sheek & Co. nov18—d2tsat&sun

WANTED—A white woman to cook and do housework for a small family. Apply at 162 Rawson street. nov14-dow3t

BED AND BEDDING FOR SALE—A handsome, pine-stained bedstead, with two mattresses, two feather pillows, four sheets pair blankets, and elegant Marseilles spread, all nearly new, for only TWENTY DOLLARS. Address Refugee, Constitution office. nov17-dtf

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON'S HOT.—Go to Sparks & Tye and buy your Dressed Hogs at 7 cents. No 33 Peachtree street. nov17-d2t

WANTED—I wish to buy a nice Residence with six or eight rooms, with good large lot, within five minutes' walk of passenger depot. Address "Business," P. O. Box 636. nov14—d1w

A DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—By a Wholesale Commercial House in this city. Must write and calculate with EXTRAORDINARY QUICKNESS AND CORRECTNESS, and have unexceptionable references as to habits, integrity, &c. To one who fully fills the bill a salary of one hundred dollars per month will be paid. Address, with references, O. P. Q., Constitution office. nov11—dtf

FOR RENT—Two large pleasant front rooms in a private family, with or without board. Apply at 99 Walton street. nov4—d3w

FOR RENT—A residence, elegant, convenient and comfortable, located on one of the first streets of the city, street cars passing the door, the house having twelve rooms besides closets, and furnished with water and gas, and a neighborhood unsurpassed. Will be rented entire or in part, to a good family, the present occupants willing to board and reserve a small portion of the house. Address "Home," care of Constitution office, stating where parties can be seen. oct31-dtf

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 190 South Forsyth street, containing 8 rooms; also, one office room over "Linen Store," No. 35 Whitehall street. W. P. Pattillo. oct29—dtf

FOR SALE—Three first-class second hand Engines. One mounted and ready to go to work. For sale cheap. C. H. Strong, corner Marietta and Broad streets. oct27—dtf

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday & Tuesday, Nov. 20 & 21

FIRST and ONLY VISIT of original

HARTZ,

THE

Great Illusionist,

In his NEW SENSATIONS and MIRACLES, UNEXAMPLED BY ANY PROFESSOR IN THE WORLD.

He will be assisted by MADAME HARTZ, the Eminent Pianist, whose playing creates the greatest enthusiasm wherever she appears.

Family Matinee, Tuesday 21st.

Reduced prices. 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

Evening admission 75 and 50 cents. Reserved seats may be secured at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. Reserved seats $1 00. nov16—d5t

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in December next, one hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less, of land, situate on the Roswell road, two miles west of Doraville. Good improvements. About 40 acres good bottom, in a good state of cultivation on Nancy's creek. Terms—One-half cash; balance on easy terms. Will sell at private sale if any one wishes to purchase. For further particulars apply to JAS. M. FLOWERS, Forest Water, Ga nov18—d2w&w2t-1st pagew

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Baker Daniel, of Greensboro, county of Greene and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office, in the City of Madison, Georgia, before Albert S. Foster, Esquire, Register, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1876, at 12 o'clock, m. W. H. SMYTH, United States Marshal, as Messenger. nov18—d1t

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, November 15, 1876.

RACHEL EASON has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 9th day of December, 1876, at my office, in Fayetteville.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

nov18—w3w

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, November 15, 1876.

D. CORLEY, has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 9th day of December, 1876, at my office in Fayetteville.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

nov18—w3w

Situation Wanted

BY a single lady, as Governess for small children and Housekeeper or either. Willing to assist in the Domestic Departments generally. Reply through the Constitution to J. nov13—d3w14

New Advertisements.

Assignee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order issued by the Honorable John Erskine, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at the store No. — on Whitehall street, in Atlanta, Georgia, recently occupied by G. W. Jack, commencing Wednesday morning,

November 29th, 1876,

at 10 o'clock, the stock of goods in said store, consisting in part, of Candies, Jellies, French Confections, Sauces, Sardines, Pickles, Nuts Crackers, Toys, Willow Ware, Scales, Glass Jars, &c., &c. Also, one splendid large Iron Safe, 3 fine Show Cases, Tables and all the fixtures necessary for carrying on a

Cracker Manufactory.

The goods and the materials in this stock are all fresh and good—having been on hand but a very short time—and parties may rely upon getting no old goods at this sale, and everything is of the very best quality.

Sold as the property of G. W. Jack, Bankrupt.

Terms cash.

I will open the door for parties wishing to examine the goods.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee
Office, No 9 Alabama street.

Atlanta, November 17, 1876.
nov18—d18th-19th:26th&29th

SPENCE & JARVIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Business Wagons, Buggies, FINE CARRIAGES, &c.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Prompt attention given to Repairing in all its branches. No. 44 Line street, opposite Street Car Stables, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. nov18, d1m

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of James R. Thomason, Bankrupt—No 1036.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at the "Virginia House," in Newnan, Georgia, on the 2d day of December, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

nov18—d4aw4w A. E. BUCK, Clerk,

Edgewood Property

2 1-4 Miles East of Atlanta.

I WILL sell a bargain in a beautifully situated 7 acre lot, 2¼ miles east of Atlanta, within 100 feet of Depot of Ga. R. R. accommodation train. This lot is one half inclosed, and in a high state of cultivation; orchard, vine yard, garden spot, &c. The house is new and tastily constructed, with halls, closets, &c., has 8 large rooms, all in perfect order. The lot and improvements are first class—the most desirable lot and residence in Ed. Atwood. Call at once if you want to secure a very desirable place. Can examine the house at any time. G. W. ADAIR,
nov17 d3t Real Estate Agent.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer

Trustee's Sale.

WE will sell to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, December 6, 1876, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, in Atlanta, Georgia, on the following property, to-wit:

The one-third undivided interest of the estate of Cook & Cheek, Bankrupts, in the property known as the

KENNESAW BLOCK,

situate on the corner of Forsythi street and W. & A. R. R. This property consists of two large brick stores, warehouse and large yard. Fronts 120 feet on Forsyth street, and runs back along said W. & A. R. R. 223 feet to a coal yard now occupied by Major S. W. Edwards. Sold for the benefit of the creditors of the estate of Cook & Cheek, bankrupts.

Terms: Half cash; balance 19th of October next with interest at 7 per cent. Titles to be made at last payment.

R. H. RICHARDS,
BENJ F. CRANE,
Trustees Estate Cook & Cheek, in Bankruptcy.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10, 1876. nov17-did

Trustee's Sale.

WE will sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, December 5th, 1876, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, in Marietta, Georgia, the following described property:

One vacant lot north of the Kennesaw Mills, and west of the W. & A. R. R., containing one acre, more or less, and one lot on which there is a dwelling house now occupied by Mrs. and Denmead, north of this vacant lot and west of the W. & A. R. R., containing half an acre, more or less, the property having been heretofore known as the Powell property.

Sold as the property of the estate of Cook & Cheek, bankrupts, for the benefit of the creditors of said estate. Terms cash.

R. H. RICHARDS,
BENJ F. CRANE,
Trustees Estate Cook & Cheek, in Bankruptcy,
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16, 1876. nov17-did

Trustee's Sale.

AS Trustees for the estate of Cook & Cheek, in Bankruptcy, we offer at private sale the following property:

All that tract of land lying in Fulton county, Georgia, known as the

"Bone Mill Property,"

or the property of the Atlanta Acid and Fertilizer Company, being part of land lot 112 of the 14th district of Fulton county, and containing three acres, more or less, situated on line of W. & A. R. R. and on Marietta road, directly east of Ogletorpe Park, adjoining land of Joseph E. Brown and others.

There is on the property several small houses also, a building which was used by Glenn & Wright as a mill for grinding bones, etc.

There is also an engine nearly new and in good order, of 75-horse power, with boiler, bone drill, shafting etc., etc., which will be sold separately or with the property.

Parties desirous of purchasing are requested to examine the property, and call on either one of the trustees.

R. H. RICHARDS,
BENJ F. CRANE,
Trustees Estate Cook & Cheek, in Bankruptcy.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16 1876. nov17-d1

ROUND ABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—We were misled by a paragraph in the Rome News into stating that Mr John Hix Bass had secured a position upon the Constitutionalist. Mr Bass is still open to an engagement.

—The count Johannes B. is in Alabama getting advertisements for his rice-mill.

—The Georgia item that escapes Colonel Pleasant Stovall, of the Augusta Chronicle, has got to be on wheels.

—The fiery fiend who edits the Atlanta notes of the Columbus Times has no pity on his journalistic victims.

—Joe Cox, colored, who killed a negro named Charles Franklin in Macon recently, has been acquitted.

—Mr. Dan McKinnon, of Stewart county, is dead.

—The Warrenton Clipper comes to hand accompanied by a large sign of prosperity in the shape of a full page supplement.

—We agree with several of our state exchanges that Uncle Samuel is elected.

—The gin house of Mr. Henry S Crowder, of Wilkes county, was burned one night last week by an incendiary, together with twenty bales of cotton.

—Not a single white woman was arrested in Macon during the past month for any offense whatever. This is a substantial sign of moral prosperity.

—Col. H. H. Jones, of the Macon Telegraph, is eating beef and eggs in southwestern Georgia.

—Tunnell Hill has a mite society.

—Mr. S. A. Gray, of Burke county, informs the editor of the Waynesboro Expositor that he has recently seen numbers of grasshoppers in different sections of the county. They are of a brownish color and vary in length from one-fourth to three and four inches. When frightened they fly into the trees. They do not resemble our native grasshopper.

—Col. Jones, of the Telegraph, says he left Macon the other morning "just before the God of Day began to obtrude his rosy visage upon a land wrapped in darkness and silence."

—A little white child fell into the fire in Burke county recently and was so badly burned that it died shortly afterwards.

—Three little children were thrown from a mule near Tunnel Hill last week, and two of them had their arms broken.

—The negroes in Oglethorpe county are afraid they will be re-enslaved when Tilden becomes president.

—The gin-house of Dr. W. M. Jarrell, of Oglethorpe county, was burned recently by an incendiary fire. Five bales of cotton and two gins were destroyed.

—A colored man named Tom Scott got in between the bumpers of an engine and tender in Augusta the other day and had his abdomen mashed.

—Heard county complains that she was represented in the last state agricultural convention by two citizens of Troup and a schoolboy.

—A little son of Mr. Ed Monegan, of Newnan, had his ankle crushed on Sunday last by falling under a hand-car.

—A married man named Corley, living in Edgefield county, S. C., eloped with the daughter of a Mr. John McManus last week. The girl is red headed and fourteen years of age. Corley leaves a wife and two children.

—Elberton has organized another sewing club.

—The members of the Elbert county chain gang made their escape last week.

—The Dawson foundry cast a small cannon in order that the boys might celebrate the democratic victory in style.

—The gin house of Mr. Henry I. Crowder, of Meriwether county, was destroyed by an incendiary last week. The house contained sixteen bales of cotton. This is the forty-second gin house destroyed in Georgia since the 1st of September.

—A Columbus ladies' social club is engaged in erecting a scrap carpet.

—A Washington county horse fell into a well eighteen feet deep the other day and was drawn out uninjured.

—The annual South Georgia Conference of the Methodist Church South will meet in Sandersville on the 13th of December.

—Jasper Kirk, of Cobb county, was killed last Wednesday by the supposed accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Johny Henry.

—Butler calls loudly for a Methodist church.

—The Cartersville Express says: The Atlanta CONSTITUTION, under its new management, is vastly improved in its general get up and the quality of its matter. The public is greatly indebted to that paper for the enterprise exhibited, at great expense, in securing from day to day, all the news in regard to the presidential muddle. The CONSTITUTION has launched out on a new era of usefulness and popularity."

—Mr. W. T. Green, of Fort Gaines, gathered 430 bushels of corn from twenty-two acres of ground.

—Fort Gaines hoisted the stars and stripes on election day.

—Capt. Thomas J. Lyon, formerly of Cartersville, died recently in Mississippi.

—Herschel J. Kent, of Johnson county, aged seventeen, picked four hundred and three pounds of cotton in one day recently.

—The stars and stripes float over the court-house in Sandersville.

—Mrs. Presswood, an aged lady of Taylor county, died recently.

—Oglethorpe Echo: Now, that the cotton crop of this county is about gathered an exceedingly short yield is an established fact. We this week conversed with several of our leading planters, and from them gleaned facts that really startled us. One gentleman says his "planted for" a hundred bales, but will be satisfied now with fifty-three; another forty-bale man will take seventeen for his crop; a third, who made fifty-one bales on the same land last year, this fall must be content with twenty-nine or thirty at most. Add this short crop to the low prices at which our planters are forced to sell the staple, and the public will see that we are not yet quite "out of the wilderness."

—Greenville Vindicator: We notice that Col. E. P. Speer, of Griffin, is a candidate for clerk of the next house of representatives. Col. Speer was journalizing clerk of the last house and made a most efficient officer. His experience as a clerk during several sessions has made him thoroughly familiar with the entire routine of the business of the house, and will greatly aid the rapid dispatch of business in the lathouse his faithful discharge of the duties assigned him, and the uniform courtesy to even the humblest member, made him a favorite with all, so that from the last house he would get nearly a unanimous vote for the clerkship. As an editor he has rendered the democratic party good service, for which he deserves a fitting reward. Let the press of the state pass him round and urge his election.

—Columbus Times: The Savannah correspondent of the "Irish American," of New York, in its issue of the 11th instant, uses the following well merited remark in reference to Col. Charles H Olmstead: The gentleman who visited my family—on seeing my two children dead—shed tears, and showed a sympathy far more tender than many of my own countrymen would show; with a heart as gentle as a woman's, yet as brave as a Bayard; a man of strict, unbending rectitude, he added jealousy, promptness, integrity and honor are combined, such was our daily visitor, Col. Charles Olmstead. Col. Olmstead was most favorably mentioned by the Georgia press for governor of Georgia. He is beyond doubt one of the most distinguished men who ever drew a blade in defense of his state, and in place exactly what the correspondent above quoted, describes him. Georgians will all hail the day when Col Olmstead permits his name to go before the people as a candidate for governor, for at once we would have ability, dignity, chivalry and christianity combined in the gubernatorial chair. We hope the day is not far distant when Georgians may claim his services. A number of his old soldiers here remember him with pride as the gallant leader of the 1st Savannah volunteer regiment.

—Cartersville Express: There is nothing deeper than a true woman's love, nor nothing more intense than her devotion. There are notable instances of a wife's devotion to her husband among the most conspicuous in history is that of Madam Roland. These occur now and then as if to demonstrate the great heart of womanhood when aroused to action in behalf of the object of its affection. Hon. B. H. Hill remarked to a number of gentlemen in this place a few weeks ago that the seventh district had the advantage over the other districts of Georgia in having two representatives in congress. In this he referred to Dr. Felton and his wife, paving the latter the highest compliment as a superior woman intellectually, and as a lady ever upon the alert for the public good. Mr Hill did not know, perhaps that it has been to her untiring devotion to her husband that has given to Dr. Felton so much of his political success. Two years ago Mrs. Dr. Felton was not so well known as now throughout the district; but in the late campaign she made the power of a wife's devotion felt in every county, not by speeches or upon the hustings, but by all the means that a true wife may employ to promote the interests of her husband. No man has greater reason to be proud of his wife than Dr. Felton, for no woman ever exhibited a deeper devotion to the political fortunes of a husband.

—Columbus Times: Columbus has slumbered over her interests until she became bound and girded by a powerful railroad monopoly. Through the instrumentality of Major R. J. Moses and others, the light of freedom begins to break in upon us, and in its effulgence to show how we have been treated and by whom. The bill of injunction asked against the Central railroad by some of the stockholders of the Mobile and Girard road, shows a terrible state of things, and makes a clear case of want of performance of contract. Columbus has sunk thousands of dollars in railroads, and speculators and others have reaped the advantage. Will the city, that has nearly three hundred thousand dollars invested, help the investigation by allowing her solicitor be made a party to the bill. We hope so. The people should demand it, and if not done now, be made an issue in the coming municipal race. Let those men in who are willing to help free Columbus from monopolies of all kinds, and take advantage of opportunities to better her finances, be called to the front. If any man has any interest at stake by which he is hampered, let him vacate the board, and give way to men resolved to stand by the rights of the city and her citizens. We are informed that the object of this bill is to reinstate all the stock cancelled to the Central road, and to turn the road back to the stockholders. If it is accomplished, the city will have $300 000 worth of good stock worth eighty or ninety cents in the dollar, whereas now she has only $1 0,000. We are informed that the city can employ lawyers in the prosecution of the case, who will agree to "no cure, no pay," so strong is their faith in the success of the suit. We gave a full account of the suit in our issue of yesterday. Will the city council act? If not, will the next?

For 99 Cents

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99 CENT

BAZAAR.

27 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AND BUY

Elegant Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glassware Cutlery, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Engravings Black Walnut Picture Frames, Brackets. Writing Desks, &c., &c.

Large Hair Switches, Alexandre Kids, Leather Shopping Bags, Baskets, Whalebone Whips, Large Bronze Footed Argan Lamps (with Porcelain shades), Mirrors, Bird Cages, Shoes, Hats, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c., at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

50 PER CENT SAVED

on every purchase. Orders by mail promptly filled and goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. sep29—d&wfw

500 BUSHELS

RED TOP.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED five hundred bushels NEW CROP

Red Top or Herds Grass,

which we offer at very low figures. Now is the time to sow it. Call early on

MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF,

32 and 34 Alabama Street.

nov10—d1w

WE SELL

Gillet's Cream

Dry Hop Yeast

A. C. & B. F. Wyly, Boynton Bros, J. W. Goldsmith, T. J. Dabney, T. J. Lowe & Bro, P. & G. T Dodd & Co, Jas. R. Wylie & Co. W. L. Hubbard & Co. Fuller & Smith. Dunn, Ogletree & Co. McMillan & Snow. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Williams, Langston & Crane.

oct17—d3m

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH,

Builder and Contractor,

or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. 44 Decatur street. oct28—d6mo

Compressed Yeast

Makes the Best Bread

In the Shortest Time.

Sold by Grocers.

nov14—d2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

IN consequence of impaired health, I am compelled to withdraw from the firm of J. BEN WILSON & CO., to take effect from this date.

November 11th, 1876. B. J. WILSON.

nov14—d1w

For Port Royal, S. C.

Steamship City of Dallas,

CAPTAIN HARRIS,

(Steamship HUNTSVILLE follows on 21st.)

WILL sail from Pier 20, East River, New York, on Friday, 17th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m. Rates to Savannah, Macon, Atlanta, and interior points, guaranteed as low as by other lines.

For further information apply to

R. H. THAYER, General Agent,

263 Broadway, N. Y.

L. L. McCLESKEY, Freight Agent,

nov5-d1m 66 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

Lot for Sale.

A GILT-EDGE LOT on the west side of Broad street, between the Coa. Yard and Mitchell streets, for sale on reasonables terms.

Apply to R. C. YOUNG.

oct25—d1f

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the cost of the public. I will furnish BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m. from

25 to 50 cts each.

Dinner from 12 m. 3 p. m., at from

25 to 50 cents.

Supper from 6 9 p. m., from

25 to 50 cents.

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.

mar19—d1f R. C. THOMPSON

A. SATZKY,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 10 Alabama street, opposite Penne's Restaurant,

would respectfully call your attention to his

FALL OPENING

which will comprise all the latest styles of French and English novelties.

sep20—d1f

For Rent.

WE have two large front up-stairs Rooms and Sample hall attached, with access to stairway open from Alabama street, now occupied by W. S. Turner, which we will rent cheap. Apply to Adair & Bro., No. 37 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. nov16 d&f

Clothing and Furnishings

OUR

$12 SUITS,

All-Wool Cassimere. Cut in Sack and Frock for Business Wear.

OUR

$14 SUITS,

The best in the market, very Stylish.

OUR

$15, $16, $17, $18 $20,

SUITS

FOR BUSINESS WEAR.

AND

OUR

$15 TO $30

Fine Dress Suits.

SEE THEM,

TRY THEM,

BUY THEM.

HAAS BROS.

O. K.

CLOTHING STORE,

32 Whitehall Street.

Business Cards.

Marietta Chair Factory.

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere aug30—d1&apr20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,

DEALER IN

Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR &c. Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,

DENTISTS.

Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

june1 7, 1876—dly

L. D. CARPENTER,

Dentist,

NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

ARTHUR C. FORD,

DENTIST

69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

Lawyers.

GEO. W. H. LEGGE,

Attorney at Law

And Real Estate Agent

SPARTANBURG.....SOUTH CAROLINA

Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.

oct5—d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29 1876—d1y

CLEMENT R. GREEN,

Attorney at Law.

GRANITE BLOCK, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, ATLANTA. nov2-d3mo

T. H. S. BROBSTON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,

Attorney at Law

TOCCOA CITY, GA.

WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,

Attorney at Law,

DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county. dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY

MARLER & PERRY,

Attorneys at Law,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties. june20,1876—dly

R. W. BALDWIN,

Attorney at Law

MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—d1f

POPE BARROW.

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Clarke, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—dly

JACKSON & THOMAS,

Attorneys at Law.

No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State March 1, 1876—dly

HENRY C. RONEY,

Attorney at Law,

THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State Prompt attention given to collections dec26—dtf

C. A. THORNWELL,

Attorney at Law,

ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention collections. mar10.1876—d12m

J. A McWHORTER,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA

WILL give prompt attention to the business entrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty. march12,1876—d1y

C. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar22—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN.

Reporter of Supreme Court.

JACKSON & LUMPKIN,

Attorneys at Law,

214 ALABAMA STREET.

PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

EDWARD J. REAGAN,

Attorney at Law,

HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5,1875—d1y

MOSE SMITH. W. F. JACKSON.

SMITH & JACKSON,

Attorneys at Law,

James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.

oct31—d3mo

Brick for Sale.

BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices delivered in any part of the city. Also,

River Brick,

unsurpassed for pavements. Apply at Yard, corner of Collins and Pine streets, in rear of Col John T. Grant's residence, or at W. D. Grant's new building. J. T. & W. D. GRANT.

oct27—d10tf

Cunningham's Warehouse.

ICE! ICE!

Cunningham's Warehouse.

aug20—dtf

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE

—OF—

M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Clothing Dry Goods

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us

M. MENKO & BRO.,

Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,

sep17-6m Opposite James' Bank

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

The Quickest, Best & Only Route

With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

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And other Eastern Cities

Without Change

This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagner Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Saratoga, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through Sleeping Cars) can avoid the tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Ct. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia. Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

No Other Line Can Equal It.

C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't, Louisville, Ky.

aug25—d1f

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process.

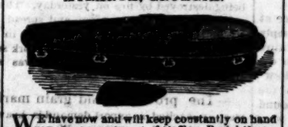
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the last improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant productions of the art.

☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜

Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention and our person supervision.

Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving and Patterns, made to order

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,

aug25—eod1y FRANCIS X BLILEY

Drugs and Chemicals.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

DRUGGISTS,

No. 11 N. PRYOR ST.,

Offer to the trade (at wholesale only) a very large and well assorted stock of every description of goods in their line of business of reliable quality, and at the bottom prices.

Country merchants other than Druggists can buy Medicines from us carefully and correctly compounded, and which it is lawful for them to sell.

Dealers and others who buy in quantity should call on us

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

Wholesale Druggists.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Reliable Paints, Oils and Window Glass.

We have the largest stock of desirable goods of this kind in the market. Beware of imitations of St. Louis Lead.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

Wholesale Druggists.

nov5-d1f

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Legal Sales.

Public Notice

Is HEREBY GIVEN, that under and in pursuance of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust bearing date the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and made by and between the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company of the one part, and R. A. Lancaster, W. K. Easley and Alfred Austell of the other part, and in compliance with the direction in that behalf contained in the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, made at October term, 1875, in a certain suit in equity therein pending, in which Skipwith Wilmer and Augusta Richard are complainants, and the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company and others are defendants (and in and by which decree the undersigned John H Fisher was appointed a trustee under the said deed of trust in the place of the said W. K. Easley who was deceased, and with all the rights, powers and authority under the said deed of trust which were possessed by the said W. K Easley in his lifetime), and in compliance also with the decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of South Carolina and of the Western District of North Carolina, confirming the said decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia:—We, the undersigned, will on the fifth day of December next, between the legal hours of sale, to-wit, ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., on that day in front of the county court house of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, sell at public auction, the entire railway of the said The Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company, extending from the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, to the city of Charlotte in the State of North Carolina, together with all its franchises, lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, materials, and other property, real and personal, wherever situated and in what soever manner held, and whether owned and held by the said company at the time of the date of the said deed of trust, or thereafter acquired.

The terms of such sale shall be as follows:

1st. The premises will be sold in one parcel to the highest bidder for cash.

2d. Ten per cent. of the purchase money of the said premises will be required to be paid to the undersigned trustees at the time and place of sale and immediately after the premises shall be struck down, and the purchaser will be required at the same time to sign a memorandum of his purchase.

3d. The residue of such purchase money will be required to be paid to the said trustees at the office of John H Fisher, as receiver of the said railway, in the city of Atlanta, on or before the twenty sixth day of December next, when and where the deed of the undersigned, for the said premises will be ready for delivery.

4th The biddings will be kept open after the premises shall be struck down, and in case any purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the terms of sale, the premises struck down to him will be again put up for sale upon the same terms of sale. *Provided, however*, that if the holders of any of the four thousand two hundred and forty eight bonds secured by the said deed of trust should, at the sale become the purchasers of the said premises, it shall not be necessary for them to pay the purchase money therefor, so far as concerns the proportion thereof, which, as such bondholders, they would be entitled to receive if the net amount of such purchase money were distributed *pro rata* equally among all of the holders of the said four thousand two hundred forty-eight bonds; but, that in such case, the bonds held by them with the coupons annexed thereto shall be brought into the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, and the sale to them will be reported to the said court by the undersigned, and a conveyance by them to such bondholders will be withheld until the said court shall give directions in relation thereto and in relation to the disposition to be made of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated October 4th. 1876.

JNO. H. FISHER,
R. A. LANCASTER,
ALFRED AUSTELL,
Trustees.

oct4—dt5thdec

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Calloway Property.

BY virtue of an order from the Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, and under the will of the deceased, will be sold on the first Tuesday of December next, the following real estate of James H. Calloway deceased, an undivided half interest in the following four lots, the other half belonging to John Neal, Jr:

A—No. 1 of Thigpen survey No. 10, marked "Brumby" on map, 66½x200 feet.

B—Nos. 2 and 3 of Thigpen survey No. 10, marked "Brumby" on map, containing ½ acre each. There is a small house on these lots. Once sold as the property of Judge Harris.

C—No 4 of Thigpen survey No 10, marked "Brumby" on map. Has small house on it. 66½ x200 feet. Once sold as the property of Jack Roberts, and

The whole interest in the following lots:

No 6 of Thigpen survey No 10, marked "Brumby" on map, 66½x200 feet. Small house on it, where Moses Jones lived.

Also, a lot in the same subdivision being 100 feet, more or less, by 128 feet by 122 feet and back to the first line. Known as J F Wood's place. Has 2 room house.9

No 5 Brumby property. Small house on it Now occupied by William Green.

Also, lot on Foster and Chamberlain streets, 75 x163 feet. 4th ward, land lot No. 45.

Also, lot on Houston and Calhoun streets, 45x 150 feet, 4th ward, land lot fifty-two,

Also, three lots, each 70x176 feet more or less, on Fort and Irwin streets. Each lot has a 3 room house on it, fronting on Irwin street.

Also, lot No 62, Lynch property, land lot No. eighty-two.

Also, Lot on Alexander street, 38x50, land lot seventy-nine, 14th district Fulton county.

Also, two lots of wild land in Randolph county, Ga., Nos. 8 and 10, in 4th district, containing 406 acres

Also, a lot 30x100 feet on Humphries street, adjoining Phillips and Dickinson, known as No 15 of Bass' survey of Walton property in 1869, 1st ward, land lot 108, 14th district.

Also, lot No 7, Fla Hall's subdivision of 3 acre block of Ben Little property, 3d ward, land lot 54, 14th district, 50 feet on Conley street by 147 feet to an alley.

Terms cash. Titles in G. W. Adair's office.

G. W. O. TUGGLE,
Executor.

nov8—d1xwtw

Bankrupt Sale.

BY virtue of an order from Hon. John Erskine Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, will be sold in Atlanta, Georgia, before the door of the City Hall, in said city of Atlanta, Georgia, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Thursday, the thirtieth (30th) day of November next, 1876, for cash, the purchaser to take free from all encumbrances and liens, the following property, to wit:

One hundred and twenty-nine and 96 100 shares of the capital stock of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad Company, to be sold in lots of ten shares

Also, all that tract of land lying and being in the tenth (10th) district of Carroll county, State of Georgia, known and distinguished as lot number ninety-nine (99), containing one hundred and ninety-six and one-half (196½) acres, more or less Also, lot number one hundred (100), containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres, more or less; the east half of lot number ninety three (93), containing one hundred one and one-fourth (101¼) acres, more or less. Also, lot number ninety-four 94, same district, containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres, more or less. Also, about two acres on the west side of lot number ninety-five (95), of said district. Containing in the aggregate seven hundred four and three-fourth (704¾) acres, more or less.

Said land to be sold as an entirety.

This place lies one and one-fourth (1¼) miles from Carrollton, the county site, and is one of the most valuable and desirable places in Carroll county; has thereon a good dwelling and out buildings, store house, tenants houses, etc., about 200 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

Sold as the property of George W. Camp, Bankrupt to satisfy certain mortgage liens held by the Citizens' Bank of Georgia against said Camp, and for the benefit of his general creditors. This October 31st, 1876.

W. W. MERRELL,
Assignee.

oct31—d4wtd

Executor's Sale,

IN compliance with the last will and testament of Mrs. Cynthia Green, late of Fulton county, deceased, will be sold to the highest highest bidder, on the premises, eight miles from Atlanta, Georgia, near Olem & Howell's Ferry on the Chattahoochee River, on the 9th day of December next,

LOTS OF LAND

numbers fifty-one and fifty-two, in the fourteenth district of originally Fayette, now Fulton county. Each lot containing 202½ acres, more or less.

TERMS:

One-third cash; one-third in three and one-third in six months. Lots two and upwards to bear 10 per cent. interest from day of sale.

E. R. LOVE, Executor.

October 31, 1876—d4th

Whisky.

ACME WHISKIES.

JOHN M. HILL, Agent.

16 Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

oct18—deowtw

Dry Goods, etc.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS!

Great Bargains in Dry Goods

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
BLANKETS,
CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
JEANS AND WATERPROOFS,

—AT—

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S

36 WHITEHALL STREET.

We have just opened a full stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, embracing everything new and fashionable in Dress Goods, etc., at unprecedently low prices.

We especially invite all in search of the best goods at the lowest price to call and see us this week while our stock is fresh.

Samples sent upon application free of charge, and all orders will receive our careful and prompt attention.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

36 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Iron, &c.

SHOENBERGER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cut Nails & Spikes

HORSE AND MULE

SHOES

HORSE SHOE BAR AND

Sheet Iron

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS,"

oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hardware, Carriage Material, &c.

VANCE & KIRBY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

Wholesale Dealers in

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

Wagon and Carriage Material,

GUM AND LEATHER BELTING,

White Pine Sash & Doors, and Louisville Cement.

Agents For

LAFLIN and RAND POWDER Co.

AND

Fairbanks & Buffalo Scales.

Saddles, Harness, &c.

J. T. GATHRIGHT. D. M. SPENCE. J. M. STUART

J. T. GATHRIGHT & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness, Collars, Bridles, &c.,

248 MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

All Work Warranted.

Send for Illustrated Price List and Catalogue.

sep5—d4mo

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS.

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CROCKETT'S Celebrated PORTABLE HORSE POWERS

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WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS PUTTY,

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MACON, GA.

mar6—d12m

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

THESE Instruments have been before the public for more than forty years, and upon their own merits alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PREEMINENCE which establishes them as UNEQUALLED for their TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY. They have received seventy-five gold and silver Medals over all other competitors.

Endorsed by THALBERG, "GOTTSCHALK," "STRAKOSH," "PAULINE LUCCA," "CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG," "ILMA DE MURSKA," "MUZIO" MILLS, and others.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.

The prices of these instruments are as low as the exclusive use of first-class wood will allow. Catalogues, and price list sent by mail, free on application to

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

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31 Marietta Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, and General Interior Decorations.

My new stock is now in. My patterns are good and PRICES LOW. Call and see it.

Orders and letters from a distance will receive prompt attention. WM. A. HAYGOOD,

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Foreign Advertisements.

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ESTABLISHED 1842.

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FANCY GROCERIES,

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Rolling Mill Company,

IRON, STEEL AND WIRE WORKS,

FENCE WIRE AND FENCE STAPLES,

42 and 44 W. Second St., CINCINNATI.

All kinds of Scrap Iron purchased for cash also in exchange for Iron. sep8—d3m

GEORGE C. WARE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

Cider, Cider Vinegar, Ginger Ale.

Also, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of R. R. Condit's Original Recipe

Table Sauce.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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CINCINNATI, O.

Highest Premium Awarded, for R. R Condit's Table Sauce, at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1874. sep5—d3m

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MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRE BRICK,

"Glade," "West Virginia," "Savage," and "Savage Mountain," of Square, Circular, Wedge, or any desired shape.

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For Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Stoves, Grates, Steam Boat Boilers, Fire Beds, or any like purpose.

And finely ground Fire Clay.

WORKS at Porter's Landing, POST OFFICE, New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia.

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sep2—d3mo

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SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Anal

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

City Democratic Ticket.

FOR MAYOR:
HON. NEEDOM L. ANGIER.
FOR ALDERMAN:
MR. M. T. CASTLEBERRY.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
First Ward—M. E. MAHER.
Second Ward—G. J. DALLAS.
Third Ward—J. M. BUICE.
Fourth Ward—C. K. MADDOX.
Fifth Ward—J. W. ENGLISH.

COUNTY NOMINEES.

For Ordinary,
DANIEL PITTMAN.
For Sheriff,
A. M. PERKERSON.
For Clerk,
JAMES D. COLLINS.
For Tax Collector,
SAM R. HOYLE.
For Tax Receiver,
J. O. HARRIS.
For Treasurer,
C. M. PAYNE.
For Coroner,
WM. KILE.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
s e Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschee's German Syrup for severe Coughs Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—deod&weowly Wholesale Agents.

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY.
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
JENNINGS & Co.,
sep16—d3mo-n-4-l 38 Decatur street.

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Shirts—Schindler & Abraham.
Cook wanted—Thompson's Restaurant.
Furnished room wanted—Comfort.
Milwaukee beer a d free lunch—H. Zisch.
Milwaukee beer—Exchange.
Farms for sale or exchange—J. J. Reynolds.
Farm for sale—No. 28 Peachtree street.
Underwear—Schindler & Abraham.
Compressed yeast.
Board and lodging—No. 35 N. Pryor street.
Exemption—L. L. Griggs.
Five girls wanted—62 Broad street.
Ga. R. R. schedule resumed—E. A. Werner.
Assignee's sale—N. R. Fowler.
Business wagons, etc—Spence & Jarvis.
Situation as governess wanted—J.
Exemption—L. B. Griggs.
Collars—Schindler & Abraham.
Notice in bankruptcy—W. H. Smyth.
Rupture cured—Dr. S. S. K Dunshee.
Phil's Milwaukee beer—Exchange.
Farm for sale—Jas. M. Flowers.
Belle and golden sheaf flour—J. W. Pears.
Dry and green salted hides wanted—Sheek & Co
Gillet's cream dry hop yeast.
Hats, etc—Schindler & Abraham.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Mrs. J. T. Carter of this city left for this morning for Oglethorpe county, where she will spend several months with her friends in the country.

—S. S. Mann, a member of the board of commissioners in Decatur county, has resigned and Gov. Smith has ordered an election to fill his vacancy.

—Col. James R. Brown, of Canton, has purchased the Rowland plantation. Mrs. Rowland and Charlie leave for their Texas home in a few days.—Cartersville Express.

—Rev. G. A. Nunnally of Rome, is in this city. Before leaving Monroe the young men of the place presented him with a gold-headed cane. W. J. Ray made a handsome speech in presenting it.

—Columbus Enquirer: In 1872 when Mr. Harris was opposed by Mr. Bethune (republican) his majority was only 1 853 and his total vote 16,319. In 1874, when he had no opponent, he received only 9,736 votes. To Col. W. O. Tuggle, the district elector, Mr. Harris is largely indebted for the large vote he received this year. He was able, eloquent and caustic and used that most effect of all weapons, ridicule, to defeat the independent, Mr. Hillard.

—Miss Van Vost who has been stopping at Mr. Reneau's, will leave for her home in Savannah in a few days; which will be sad intelligence to her many admirers.

—Rev. I. R. Branham, of Marietta, will preach in the First Baptist church to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

—Col. A. Dud Hammond, one of the cleverest men in this district, is at the Markham.

—We regret to learn of the indisposition of Judge H. B. Tompkins, now in this city.

—Gov. Smith has commissioned W. P. Dickson, of the 1,165th district of Campbell county, a notary public.

—Miss Rosa Jones, of Athens, is on a visit to Miss Alice Baxter, of Bartow county.

—Rev. A. B. Campbell, of Americus, has been elected rector of the Columbus Baptist church, and it is understood that he will accept.

TOWN TOPICS

—Dr Dunshee is again on his annual tour. This will be good news to the ruptured.

—Hartz will be trumps Monday.

—A habitue of the recorder's court gets off the following:

The world is all a farce I know,
The recorder's court its place of show;
And, notwithstanding what they tell,
Pendleton it sure to give them—tinkidori.

—The Sunday schools of Georgia are to observe Sunday, December 24, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

—The Georgia synod, now in session at Augusta, has six presbyteries, 88 ministers, 169 churches and 9,147 members. $78,457 was contributed during the year, or over $10 per capita.

—If the press don't stop spelling our congressman's name Chandler he will sue them for libel.

—Dalton has a new bridge over the Western and Atlantic railroad which is called "the bridge of sighs." It is the law that a gentleman has the right to kiss the first lady he meets cro sing the bridge. Davis, Hardwick Williamson, Eramops, Carter and Tibbs spend the day there without achieving a kiss and hence the name.

—There is more "Solace" in some of the smoking tobacco in Atlanta than in the Vermont republican postmaster.

—The pole has been elevated in front of Gen Ruger's headquarters, and "Old Glory" now floats to the breeze from its summit.

—Several blacksmiths in this city were on a strike yesterday.

—The superior court meets to-day for the transaction of motion business only.

—The recorder continued his crusade against the Decatur street nuisances yesterday, by fining three more—Sandy Boner was assessed $50 and costs; Sandy Barrow $20 and costs, and A. Gershoni $20 and costs. All were charged with keeping disorderly houses.

—The police yesterday arrested Tom Jackson, colored, charged with stealing crockery from the Markham House some two weeks ago. A box full was found as jackson.

—We regret to learn of the serious illness of Maj. M. B. Pye, a much esteemed and enterprising citizen of Forsyth, Ga. Maj. Pye, for many weeks past has been afflicted with dropsy of the heart. His attending physician, Dr. Rudisill, entertains no hopes of his recovery.

RAILROAD HORROR.

KILLING OF MR. S. C. ROBINSON YESTERDAY MORNING.

A Death Trap at the Fair Grounds that Requires Immediate Attention in the City, and Action of the Coroner's Jury.

We regret that we have this morning to give the particulars of another fatal calamity on the Western and Atlantic railroad. The unfortunate occurrence is the more to be deplored, as the gentleman killed had a family and many friends in the city, and was generally known throughout the upper portion of the state as a hard worker in the cause of temperance. The name of the deceased is

SAMUEL C. ROBINSON,

and he is the fourth man who has been killed on this road in the last six or seven weeks. Of the three first two were killed at Iooville and one at Dalton.

In this case, however, we are pleased to know that the tragedy was occasioned by no negligence on the part of the road, but there is a heavy responsibility resting elsewhere.

The first information that the road authorities had of the accident was contained in the following telegram, received at an early hour in the morning:

MARIETTA, GA., Nov. 17, 1876.

Gen. McIlas, Superintendent—Mr. S. C. Robinson, flagman, was killed by the bridge at the fair grounds this morning. I will send his remains to Atlanta by No. 12. Mr. Robinson, when struck by the bridge, was returning to the cab. Had been on top for the purpose of taking off brakes.

[Signed] WATKINS,
Conductor No. 8.

The contents of the dispatch were speedily given to the public and occasioned much excitement, as they passed from mouth to mouth.

It was also learned that the remains would be brought back to the city on the goober train, due here at ten o'clock, and a very large crowd congregated about the union depot to see them. In the crowd we noticed Mr. J. G. Thrower, and a considerable number of Good Templars, also a brother and other relatives of the deceased.

SOMETHING ABOUT MR. ROBINSON.

The victim of this disaster is known, either personally or by reputation, to nearly every one in the city. He was between thirty-five and forty years of age, and with the exception of a few years when he resided at Rome, has lived here continuously for a long time. He is married but has no children. In addition to the wife, he leaves several brothers to lament his death. His residence was at No 109 Mangum street. Mr. Robinson was widely known through many of the upper counties as an earnest worker

IN THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE.

He joined the independent order of Good Templars several years ago, and has since been a faithful, consistent member. Until recently he occupied the position of grand worthy secretary, and as such made several lecturing tours. To this office there was a small salary attached, but of which he supported himself and family. On the first of August last he vacated this office to accept a situation on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Upon the occasion of his leaving them, the grand lodge, at its last session, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this grand lodge be and are hereby extended to Past Grand Worthy Secretary Samuel C Robinson for his eminent services as G. W. S. for the four years past ended, as well as for his personal work in the cause of temperance in the entire state."

THE PARTICULARS OF THE TRAGEDY.

The following are the particulars of the accident as detailed by the railroad men who were on the train: Mr. Robinson was desirous of obtaining a conductor's position and was temporarily assigned to duty on a freight train, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the road. The train to which he was attached as flagman, which was through freight No. 5, left the city at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. When the train reached the vicinity of the fair grounds, just beyond the city limits, Mr. Robinson, who was in the conductor's cab, discovered that the breaks on one of the front freight boxes was down. He mounted to the top of the train, passed from car to car to the point where he unloosed the break, and then started on his way back. The train was now moving very rapidly, and the unfortunate man had forgotten he was

NEARING THE BRIDGE

at the entrance to the fair grounds, and under which the train passes. At that early hour of the morning it was too dark to discern objects any distance ahead, and turning so as to bring his back towards the bridge, he attempted to retrace his way to the conductor's cab. At this instant the train dashed under the bridge, and Mr. Robinson's head was brought in

FATAL CONTACT

with it.

The blow must have been fearful, and insensibility, probably followed immediately, for he made no outcry that was heard, for the train proceeded onward with the dying man on top of one of the cars and those below totally unconscious that anything had occurred. When the train stopped at the next station, some nine miles distant, the catastrophe was discovered, and produced a perfect consternation. Robinson was now dead, and past all attempts to revive him. His red-eyed comrades were compelled to give up the task and proceed on their way, leaving the body to be brought home by the goober train.

When the remains reached the depot they were taken at once from the train to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. C. H. Swift & Co., on Loyd street, where a handsome casket was prepared to receive them. A very large crowd of citizens accompanied the body, and shortly afterwards Coroner Kile empanelled a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest.

The features of the deceased were composed, and with the exception of a bruise upon his nose there were no external marks of violence. A considerable quantity of blood was escaping from the head.

A post mortem examination was made by Dr R. M. Westmoreland, and revealed a bruise in the back of the head, apparently made by the head of an iron bolt. The skull around was shattered, and the blow was necessarily fatal.

After viewing the remains the jury agreed upon the following verdict:

STATE OF GEORGIA,
COUNTY OF FULTON.

We, a coroner's jury this day assembled by Wm. Kile, to hold an inquest on the body of Mr S C Robinson, now lying dead at the establishment of C H Swift & Co., on Loyd street, find that the deceased came to his death by accident caused by being struck on the back of his head, while on top of the train, running under the bridge at the fair grounds, which train left the Western and Atlantic Railroad depot, the 17th of November, 1876. The post mortem examination was made by Dr. R. M. Westmoreland,

E VAN GOLDTHOVER, Foreman.
E F CLARKE,
E L FISHBACK,
W J LONG,
N J HARRIS,
J B BROWN,
JNO HOFFMAN.

WM. KILE, Coroner.

Atlanta, November 19, 1876.

I certify upon post mortem examination of the body of S. C. Robinson, I am of the opinion that death was the result of a stroke on the back of the head, just at the juncture of the vertebral column with the skull.

[Signed] R. M. WESTMORELAND M. D.

SOMETHING ABOUT THAT BRIDGE.

Among all the parties who learned of poor Robinson's death there was a strong feeling of indignation against the authorities who permit the fair ground bridge to remain as it is. We were informed by one citizen that this was the fourth man who had been killed at this place to his knowledge. The place is a perfect man trap, as the height of the lower edge of the bridge above the top of a freight box, is just sufficient to catch an average man about the head. An elevation of four feet would be made without much expense, and we would call the immediate attention of the city authorities to the necessity for it. If the bridge were raised only three feet, it would prevent the possibility of such terrible accidents as the present, and some of the responsibility for this death undoubtedly rests upon those who have neglected to take this precaution.

THE FUNERAL.

After the 1ogn at the remains were removed to the residence of the deceased corner of Fulton and Mangum streets.

The funeral will take place from the house at 2 o'clock to-day. Rev. W. W. Duncan, pastor of Evans chapel, will officiate.

The funeral will be under the charge of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

All Good Templars of the city will meet at Good Templars' hall, corner Broad and Marietta streets, at 1 o'clock sharp, to arrange for the funeral.

"OFF BRAKES."

RUN OF THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE ON THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Regular Schedules Resumed To-Day

The strike of the engineers on the Georgia railroad is ended. The striking engineers yesterday received a written notice of their discharge, and the following notice was published in Augusta:

Striking engineers on the Georgia railroad, who voluntarily discharged themselves on Wednesday morning, the 15th instant, are hereby notified that the same is final and permanent.

By order of the president and resident directors.

WM. HARDMAN,
Master Machinist.

JOHN S. COOK, Foreman,
SUPERINTENDENT JOHNSON'S STATEMENT.

The present condition of affairs on the Georgia railroad requires an explanation, which will be found below:

The engineers made a proposition to Superintendent Johnson, of which the following is the substance:

All engineers on all regular trains to receive four dollars per day, except engineers of Covington and Harlem trains, and Augusta wood train, they to receive three dollars and fifty cents per day; 2,600 miles, or less, to be considered a month's work; all miles run over 2 600 to be paid extra, pro rata; hostlers to be paid seventy-five dollars per month; all new runners to be paid seventy-five dollars per month for the first year, and ninety dollars per month for the second year—after two years, full pay, subject to the same rules as other engineers at all times; the oldest engineers to have preference of employment, engines and trains. No one to be discharged for participation in this strike. A certain member of the order having been discharged to be re-instated at the expiration of thirty days. All future grievances to be adjusted by the superintendent and the general grievance committee of their body. An agreement to this effect to be signed by the president and superintendent of the Georgia railroad.

They insisted that Judge King should go to their hall to sign this paper. I begged the chairman of the committee to modify this and wait on Judge King themselves. The chairman said he would call the committee together and use his best endeavors to get them to waive this point, and after a short deliberation sent me the following communication:

AUGUSTA DIVISION, 131.

Mr. John S. Cook:—The brothers of this division insist that Judge King shall come to the hall to settle grievances,

(Signed) W. D. TANT,

I notified Judge King that the committee desired to meet him, but withheld the odious demand to meet them at their hall, as I deemed it disrespectful. Judge King declined to meet the committee, and left the whole matter in the hands of Superintendent Johnson, who was in Atlanta. They telegraphed to Superintendent Johnson and he declined to come to their terms, but offered three dollars and fifty cents per day to all engineers who had ever received it. Wednesday night they agreed to accept three dollars and fifty cents per day, but insisted on his agreeing to all the other propositions, which he declined to do.

After this there were no further negotiations between the striking engineers and the company.

The above statement was prepared by John S. Cook, foreman, and I fully indorse it in all particulars.

S. K. JOHNSON,
Superintendent.

WHAT THE ENGINEERS SAY.

A reporter of the Augusta Chronicle conversed with several of the engineers in the course of the afternoon, and found their determination unshaken. They stated that they were open to negotiation from the officials of the road, but would remain easy and firm in their present position. The firemen, many of whom could be constituted runners in the emergency, have sided with the engineers. We learn also that several of the engineers not members of the brotherhood are standing up to their associates who are connected with that organization. The conductors of the trains now out remain with them to guard the property of the road, while the engineers silently lounge around their pulseless machines, awaiting orders from headquarters.

HOW THE STRIKE AFFECTS BUSINESS

The business men, particularly the cotton factors, in Augusta are feeling the strike keenly. Large quantities of cotton already shipped now lie idle upon the road, and the stock at the depots along the route is rapidly accumulating. On Wednesday, 1,730 bales were received—the heaviest any day this week, while yesterday only 668 bales, showing a falling off of 1 063 bales, or an average decrease of, say, 900 bales per day.

READY FOR WORK.

Master Machinist Rushton stirred things up very lively yesterday. Over fifty freight cars were brought up from stations between here and Rutledge and will be unloaded to-day.

The veteran Jack Stubb brought in the up passenger yesterday and leaves this morning. He is one of the stand-bys.

Some sixty passengers on the down train (delayed) publicly tendered their thanks to Messrs W J Brannon, conductor, and William Rushton, master machinist for kindness and attention.

NEW ENGINEERS SECURED.

The railroad authorities yesterday employed a sufficient number of engineers to resume regular schedules to-day. The blockade has been raised, and business will once more resume its channels.

OBITUARY.

We clip the following notice of Maj Wald Hill's death from the Opelika Observer:

Major Wald Hill died in Atlanta last Monday October 30th, aged 98 years. He had been a member of the Baptist Church for more than fifty years.

The above named gentleman formerly resided in Chambers county, Alabama, which he represented creditably in the Legislature. Though it is a very long time since he moved back to the State of Georgia, he is still remembered in the State of Alabama, as a most worthy, honorable and conscientious man, as a most intelligent and useful citizen. In the close relations of domestic life he was not merely unimpeachable: but worthy of all honor. His children have risen up into manhood and womanhood and called him blessed. The weight of his many winters doubtless have been a long time burdensome to him; but that weight had never been increased by violence of nature's laws, of sobriety, temperance and good conduct. When such a noble life is ended there is indeed a necessary grief to the survivors, but it is a species of grief full of consolation. He had lived more than the usually allotted time for the sons of men, not merely lived, but he had lived up the line of his strength so honorably; he doubtless had, for he was a man of strong convictions so thoroughly known in whom he trusted for his future that it would seem that there was nothing further to ask. We uncover our head in token of genuine honor for the departed father in Israel, in token of warm, respectful sympathy with his nearest kindred. We turn to the rising generation and point out one more high example for their imitation.

THE PROPOSED CELEBRATION.

Letter from Col. T. J. Smith.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 14, 1876.

Editors Constitution: I was gratified in passing through your city yesterday morning to find you propose a grand mass meeting of the people in Atlanta soon—a jubilee on the triumph of the democracy. Impress this grand movement and call upon the railroads to furnish excursion tickets at one, two and three dollars, from no place in Georgia over the latter—and you will get up one of the most impressive meetings ever convened in our state.

The effort of the radicals to throw out votes to defeat the popular vote of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana means mischief, and every true patriot in the land, republican or democrat, should disapprove of it to the bitter end.

I am on my way to Chicago to attend the meeting of the national grange. Any communication to me addressed to Palmer house, Chicago, will reach me and receive prompt attention.

Your friend,
T. J. SMITH.

"After Nine Years."

One of the most remarkable cases ever tried in the northern circuit has just been terminated—to wit, nine years ago, a man named David Pounds was indicted in Hancock county for murder. He was tried three times in that county and a mistrial had each time. A change of venue was then had to Wilkes county. He was tried twice and found guilty. The first time he was granted a new trial by the supreme court, and the second time by Judge Pottle. At last, by recommendation of counsel, pleaded guilty to volunteer manslaughter and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Thus the case is at last disposed of the case at last.

SEED-SOWERS.

RELATIONS OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS TO HOME AND THE CHURCH.

Another Interesting Meeting of the Sunday School Institute.

Despite the inclement aspect of the night, there was an exceedingly interesting meeting of the Sunday shool institute at the First Baptist church last night. Prof. V. T. Barnwell led the vocal music, while Miss Lily Mills presided at the organ.

HOME AND THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Rev. J. T. Boggs had for his subject the above theme. He made a fine address. He dwelt upon the greatness of the world, of our own country and those little worlds, our homes. He drew a vivid picture of a happy home circle, and contrasted with it the life of an average bachelor seeking rest and finding none. He then elaborated the thought that home was the place of training for children, illustrating it with vivid pictures and striking points.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Rev I R Branham made a superb effort on the relation of the Sunday school to the church. It must be subordinate to the church, because there is danger of the outcrop being of another sect. Some thought the Sunday school "the children's church," which is a gross error.

It should be employed by the church as a means of accomplishing its purposes.

It is secondary to the church, and is one of the agencies in the hands of the church to keep it up.

The church should—

Appoint its leading officers.

Furnish it with everything necessary for its successful working.

Keep business out of the Sunday school.

Every church member should ally himself with the Sunday school, and not only gather in the children but show them the way.

The results:

The church will grow in spirituality.

Children will become converted.

THE TEACHER'S REWARD.

Rev. A. J. Scez being absent, John T. McGuire spoke of the Sunday school teacher's reward. A scene of beauty and sweetness rose before him as he contemplated a grand settlement of stewardships, and the joy of the teacher in knowing that he led one soul to Christ. Language was inadequate to express the scene.

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

Rev. W. M. Guilford said that he had been identified with Sunday schools nearly since their first organization. He regretted to notice so few Sunday school scholars attend services in church.

John H. James said that children were posted, and went whenever a good preacher preached, but remained away when they knew a dry sermon was to be preached.

Rev. D. W. Gwin said the services on Sunday were too much crowded. Old folks wanted the milk of the word condensed, and it was exacting too much of the children to require more of them. There should be services at 11 A. M. for the entire family, and a Bible school in the afternoon for the entire community. There should be no services at night, or at most, only devotional exercises.

Rev. T. C. Boykin made a few enthusing remarks before dismissing the audience.

EXERCISES TO-NIGHT.

The exercises to-night will be the most interesting of the week. Rev. W. M. Guilford will tell "how to study a Sunday school lesson," and Rev. T. C. Boykin practically illustrate "how to teach a Sunday school lesson" to a class of thirty scholars.

Teachers, superintendents, parents, children, workers and Christians of every denomination are earnestly and cordially invited to come.

ROSSINI CLUB.

As the mists vanish before the approach of the king of day, so the doubts of unsanguine ones fled when the curtain at DeGive's rose on the beautiful tableau presented by the Rossini's in the opening chorus of nobles, gorgeous costumes in gold and jewels flashed the rays of light, in splendor, to the eyes of eager spectators. A crowded house looked on in astonishment at the unexpected scene, and the beauty of dresses in parquette and circle was eclipsed by the grander scene above the footlights. Prompt and true came the voices, "up with the banner," and at the close the stillness of the house was broken by an attempt at applause, which quickly subsided, for the management behind the scenes allowed no flagging, and before the people in front could fairly express their approbation the scene changed to one of still greater beauty, by the entrance of Count Arnheim and the ladies of his house in magnificent court dresses. This was a preparation for the chase and the nobles made their exit amid the strains of the hunting chorus "Away to hill and glen." Again the impulse to express delight was manifest in the audience, but scene followed scene with such rapidity, that hands raised to applaud, fell, and attention was riveted on some new object. In fact, one great beauty of the play was the constant, uninterrupted succession of scenes, no hitching or breaking being noticed from beginning to end; but instead, the whole moving with the precision of a finely disciplined body of troops.

Passing intermediate points, let us glance at the Gypsy chorus. This scene was simply grand, a full chorus of forty voices, in entire accord, sending a wave of sound through the house, like the rushing of an ocean billow. It was impossible this time to check the enthusiasm of the audience, their delight found vent and a storm of applause went on its way. The act ended after the abduction of the count's child, with a magnificent chorus, and the people found time to congratulate each other on their fortune in witnessing it.

ACT II.

The huge drop curtain ascends, and a dimly lighted scene is shown with woods, fire, tents and the reclining forms of gipsies. Here was shown the careful training of the clubs in the admirable "statue chorus," as the outlaws prepared for work. The "duo" between the queen of the Gypsies and "Devil's, hoof" called forth an enthusiastic encore, the acting as well as the singing being magnificent. The "fair scene" fairly convulsed the audience.

In the grand climax the words of the chorus—"Oh! what full delight"—found a response in the hearts of the audience, for, as the last bell rang and the curtain dropped, "full delight" thrilled each bosom. Delight at the eminent success of the Rossini; delight for the unexceptional entertainment, delight that Atlanta could boast an organization that laughs at difficulties, and allows no obstacle to impede its progress, and that the city's musical fame was secure. And in conclusion, great credit is given Mr. G. F. Guilford, director, and Mrs. Mary Madden, pianist, for their unremitting and determined efforts. Earnest and self sacrificing, they have spared no labor to bring success to their undertaking, their labor is rewarded, the "Rossini" is a "success," and here let the curtain drop.

THE JETT CASE.

The Prisoner Waives Preliminary Trial and is Committed to Jail.

The announcement that Delos Jett would be tried yesterday morning before Justice Bell filled that court-room to overflowing with an interesting crowd of spectators. By 10 o'clock, the hour for the trial, the crowd had not only taken possession of the room, but blocked up a portion of the stairway outside. The prisoner was in court, attended by his counsel, Col. W. H. Hulsey, Solicitor General Glenn and Col. T. P. Westmoreland appeared for the prosecution. As soon as the court was called to order the prisoner's counsel stated that they had determined to waive preliminary investigation. As there is no provision of law for bailing cases of murder, the justice committed the prisoner to jail to await the superior court. Jett appeared more nervous than we have yet seen him. He looked relieved as the disappointed crowd of spectators left the room.

We are informed that all reports that threats have been made against Jett by the friends of the deceased are false. Neither has there been any undue excitement about the homicide. It is the wish of all parties that the prisoner should have a fair and impartial trial. After a brief consultation with his attorney, Jett was sent back to jail.

Fun Ahead.

We are requested to announce that there will be racing at Oglethorpe park, commencing on the 24th instant, and lasting three days. Contributions to raise the proposed purses have been stated, and about $600 have already been subscribed. The entertainment has been inaugurated by some of our sporting and stable men, and much fun is anticipated. Five horses will be here from Galveston, Griffin and Augusta and will take part. The programme will be published in a few days.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 2 Kimball House, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Dr. G. W. HANDY.....President.
W. W. BECK.....Cashier.
Paid in Capital, $50,000.

This bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.

june26—d6m-b-c

THE COURTS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court,
CONSISTS OF CIRCUITS.

12	Flint	5	17 Middle
13	Coweta	18	18 Ocmulgee
14	Rome	11	19 Eastern
15	Cherokee	7	20 Brunswick
16	Augusta	12	

FLINT CIRCUIT.

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 17.

No. 21. Argument concluded.

No. 22. Leo vs. Nelms. Case from Newton. Argued.

J J Floyd, E P Edwards, for plaintiff in error.

E Womack, contra.

No. 23. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company vs. Zachry. Complaint, from Newton. Argued.

Clarke & Pace, for plaintiff in error.

A C McCalla, contra.

No. 24. Scott vs. Taylor. Ejectment, from Rockdale.

George W Gleason; Clark & Speer, for plaintiff in error.

J J Floyd, contra.

Pending argument of Mr. Gleason, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

United States Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE.

The courts met at 10 o'clock. In the circuit court the following business was disposed of:

L. S. Treadaway vs. the Tecumseh Iron works of Alabama. Verdict for plaintiff for $950, the force of the note plain iff to pay cost. Broyles for plaintiff; Julius L. Brown for defence.

W. Hubbard, assignee of Camp and Gilreath, J M Willis. Verdict for plaintiff for $2.0 and costs.

C R Brumby vs C W Wilson & Bro, et al. Order granted to show cause why fifa should not be granted.

Mr. W L Thomas, of Athens, was admitted to practice law in both courts.

The District Court.

U. S. vs two bay mules, A. J. Southern, claimant. Judgment entered on replevy bond.

Mr. William Vollenweide was admitted to full citizenship.

The courts then adjourned until this morning.

Amusements

Mr. Robert McWade, the eminent actor, will appear at the opera house on Monday and Tuesday, November 27 and 28, in his popular rendition of Rip Van Winkle. The play and player are well worthy of a visit of all who would see the striking points of Irving's sequel, all of them new and strikingly elaborated by an artist of unsurpassing merit. We copy the following from the New York Herald:

"Mr. McWade is thoroughly natural as well as artistic and makes you forget that Rip is but a representation. His incorrigible good nature pervades yourself, and spite of his feelings and vices you like him, and are led to sympathize with his misfortune and laugh at his jokes. The pathetic scene in the first act, where he is banished from home, was finely wrought. In the third act he takes the audience by surprise; round after round of applause greeted nearly every point. The bewilderment in which the old man finds himself, the skeleton of his dog, the gun falling to pieces in his hands, the strange aches in his bones, the surprise on beholding the little village of Falling Waters grown into a large town; its changed appearance; the news of the death of its old friends; the new faces—all of these great changes occurring to him in a single night so comprehensively, is beautifully pictured. It is exceedingly picturesque, and exceedingly pathetic. Yet through all does the original Rip creep out, for in spite of all his bewilderment he jokes as of old."

To the Public.

Having decided to retire from city practice of dentistry, I hereby tender my thanks to my patrons for their past favors and would respectfully recommend to the public my friend and former partner Dr. D. Smith, whom I consider an excellent dentist and one that will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,

E. S. BILLUPS.

Almost a Serious Fire.

Judge Howell's mill, gin-house and buildings adjoining, in this county, came near being destroyed by fire on yesterday. The fire originated in the press room and spread over the house. Several hands were at work in and around the buildings and after hard work saved all the buildings. The only loss was some cotton.

—The provision and grain markets were excited, as export demand is heavy in both grain and provisions. War prospects in Europe also caused an advance again to-day in meat and wheat, coupled with the heavy export trade in meat. The stock of wheat ready for shipment is extremely tight. Private dispatches from St. Louis to-day state no bulk sides there over ten days in salt. The following dispatch from Cincinnati shows the market to-day. Our provision dealers will be obliged to put up prices to 10 cents. Clear rib bulk in small lots:

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17, 1876.

J. W. Fears, Atlanta, Ga.: Clear rib bulk sides, 30 days in salt, $8 75; loose freight to Atlanta 65 cents.

BROOKS JOHNSON,
Provision broker.

RUPTURE CURED.

Don't suffer with that Dangerous Rupture when you can be cured by Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, New York City. No charge for examination at the Markham House, Atlanta, Ga. nov18-d3t

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!!

In fancy and white, latest styles, marked down 40 per cent. without reducing the quality. Unlaundered all finished Shirts at $2 25 per half doz. SCHINDLER & ABRAHAM.
nov18 d1w 10 Whitehall street.

Tilden and Hayes excitement does not cause any neglect of the Belle and Golden Sheaf Flour. Orders still crowd Mr. J. W. Fears, agent. Fears said to-day, when Tilden gets into his justly won position, at the White House, he will ship him a barrel of the celebrated Belle Flour for his inaugural festival.
nov18—2t1t

Underwear!

A complete line of White Undershirts and Drawers from 25 cents up to the finest medicated Red Flannels. Also, Knitted woolen Jackets at lowest wholesale prices at

SCHINDLER & ABRAHAM,
nov18-d1w 10 Whitehall street.

Editors Constitution: I want you to give notice to the public that a sufficient number of Locomotive Engineers have offered their services, so that regular schedules will be resumed on the Georgia Railroad from to-day, and business will continue as heretofore.

nov18-d1t Ed. A. WERNER, Agent

The finest Cloth-faced Collars equal to Linen, from 15 cents a box upwards, at SCHINDLER & ABRAHAM'S.
nov18-d1w 10 White hall street.

H. Zisch, at Mercer's old stand under Jenner Bank, has just received a car load of the celebrated Milwaukee Beer. Go and try it and get a free lunch with cysters soup to-day.
nov18-d1t

Headquarters for cheap fine Soft and Stiff Hats, Umbrellas, etc.
SCHINDLER & ABRAHAM,
nov18-d1w 10 Whitehall street.

Centennial Tickets to New York and Return.

At Reduced Rates, on sale at No. 4 Kimball House. Only a limited number. Call soon before they all sold. nov9—6eod1w

WATCHES.

Just received another consignment of those celebrated Gold Watches for ladies and gents' wear, this being the third lot I have sold in the past sixty days. Remember, I am offering them watches at hard pan prices, for am instructed by the owners to close out this lot in the next thirty days. Each watch guaranteed for three years from date of sale. My customers and all who know me will take notice. I tell you now is the time for a bargain in a fine watch.

sept10-tf GEO. SHARP, JR.

Found! Found!

A yeast that is always sure to make most lyest and mo... Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast." 1t

50 dozen French Woven Corsets at only 50 cents, worth $1 00.

Full lines of Shawls, Knitted Sacques, Balmoral Skirts and Bustles, at

nov18-d3t PURCHASE, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Compressed Yeast.

Talk of its being "supplanted." As soon talk of chalk supplanting flour. A trial will prove that it will make bread in four hours less time than any in the market. Try it!

nov18-d3t

Just received at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s, 500 boxes Ladies' Writing Paper and Envelopes to match, at only 19½ cents, worth 25 cents.

nov12-d1f

The best glass of Beer can now be found at the EXCHANGE. PHIL keeps the celebrated Milwaukee Beer of the well known PHILIP BEER BREWING CO.

nov18—d1t

I am now offering great bargains in Dress Goods, Black and Colored Silks, Flannels, Ladies' Underwear, Boots, Furnishing Goods, and everything in the Dry Goods line. This is my second stock and the goods are cheap.

E. O. DOUGLASS.

nov12-d3t sun thur sun

The Pools

Are open and the betting is $100 to $10 that the Hirsches have the best $15 suits in the State at 3 & 50 Whitehall street.

nov12-d3t sun wed sat

One of the largest and best selected stocks of Colored Dress Goods, Black Cashmeres and Black and Colored Silks, at the lowest prices at PURCHASE, BENEDICT & Co's.

nov12-d1f

The Latest Returns

Indicate that clothing can be bought cheaper of M. & J. Hirsch than at any other place in the state. Call and be convinced of facts at 3 & 50 Whitehall street.

nov11-d3t sun wed sat

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

Just received, 50 Cloaks of the latest styles, which will be offered from Monday at great bargains, at

nov12-d1f PURCHASE, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

If you want to enjoy a fine glass of BEER, try PHIL'S Milwaukee at the EXCHANGE. nov18-d1t

You Can

Find us at No. 3 Whitehall street with a full and complete line of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishings. Call on us at the Centennial Building and be suited for a little money.

M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
3 and 50 Whitehall street.

nov12-d3t sun wed sat

WEATHER REPORT, NOV. 17, 1876.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28 946	28.918	28.911	28.925

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
47°	51°	53°	50°	58°	42°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun..... 59°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night..... 40°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	Evaporation.	Rainfall.
				INCHES	INCHES.
93	86	86	88.7	.17	.53

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the..... East
2 P.M.—Wind from the..... East
9 P.M.—Wind from the..... East
Average velocity in miles per hour..... 8 2
Pressure in ounces per square foot..... .5

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.....Cloudy
2 P.M.....Cloudy
9 P.M.....Cloudy

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

By Telegraph.

South Atlantic and East Gulf States: falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature, and cloudy or rainy weather will prevail, with northeast to southeast winds.

West Gulf States: falling barometer, warmer southeast winds, cloudy and rainy